The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1848. NO. 34.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Vendioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Friday the 23d day of June next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1—A Tract of Land, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., containing

179 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Shultz, Hugh Sweney, and others, on which are erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY

LOG DWELLING-HOUSE,

and other Out Buildings. About 15 Acres of this tract are cleared, and in a state of cultivation; the residue is covered with good timber.

No. 2—A Tract of Land, adjoining the aforesaid, containing

50 ACRES,

more or less, being principally Timber or Mountain land.

No. 3—A Tract of Land, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., containing

280 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of John Flohr, John Ferguson, and others—also being Timber or Mountain land.

No. 4—A Tract of Land, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., containing

60 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Barnabas Divin, Reever & Co., and being west of the "Virginia Mills" of Mrs. Mary Myers—also Timber or Mountain land.

The first above mentioned three Tracts being seized and levied on as the property of SAMUEL and JOHN DUPHORN, and the fourth and last Tract being seized and levied on as the property of JOHN DUPHORN.

☞ Persons purchasing property at Sheriff's Sale, will have to pay *ten per cent.* of the purchase money on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, May 22, 1848. } ts

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE

Medical, Classical, School, Miscellaneous, Law, Religious & Blank Books.

A LARGE assortment always on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at low prices. All new Books received as soon as published. Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Country dealers furnished at a liberal discount.

BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED

The Peasant and his Landlord, by the Baroness Knoring, translated by Mary Howitt, 1 vol. cloth, 75 cents; the Bachelor of the Albany, 1 vol., 50 cents: all of Miss Grey's Novels, at 25 cts. each; the Seven Capital Sins, by Sue, 50 cts., Whom to marry and how to get married, 12½ cts., Graham's, Godey's, and National Magazines for June; Miss Pickering's Novels, 25 cts. each: the Forty-five Guardsmen, 2 parts, 50 cts.; Wuthering Heights, a novel, 25 cts.; Elton's Comic World 25 cts; Life of Henry Thomas, the Burglar, 25 cts, Madison's Exposition of Odd Fellowship, 25 cts. All new books received as soon as published, and sold at *much less* than the usual prices. Remember the place to buy Books of ALL KINDS CHEAP, is opposite the Bank.

KELLER KURTZ

☞ K. K. being desirous of returning his sincere and hearty thanks to the Ladies, Gentlemen, and Scholars of Gettysburg and Adams county, for the kind manner in which they have come forward and welcomed him, and for the unprecedented patronage he has received at their hands, adopts this medium of expressing his gratitude for their favors for the past year, and hopes to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage already bestowed.

June 5.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans Griddles, &c. of all sizes, also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters, the renowned Seyler Ploughs, also Woodcock's and Witherow's: also, Points Cutters, Shares &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made—

☞ Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞ Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

Country Cured Bacon.

A LARGE Lot of PRIME BACON, well trimmed *Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders*, just received and for sale very low at

STEVENSON'S

May 29.

Poetry.

THE INQUIRY.

Tell me, ye winged winds,
That round my pathway roar,
Do ye not know some spot
Where mortals weep no more,
Some lone and pleasant dell,
Some valley in the west,
Where free from toil and pain,
The weary soul may rest?
The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low,
And sigh'd for pity, as it answered—"No."

Tell me, thou mighty deep,
Whose billows round me play,
Knowest thou some favored spot,
Some island far away,
Where weary man may find
The bliss for which he sighs,
Where sorrow never lives,
And friendship never dies?
The loud waves, roaring in perpetual flow,
Stopped for awhile, and answered—"No."

And thou, serenest Moon,
That with such holy face,
Dost look upon the earth,
Asleep in night's embrace;
Tell me—in all thy round
Hast thou not seen some spot
Where miserable man
Might find a happy lot?
Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,
And a voice, sad but sweet, responded—"No."

Tell me, my secret soul,
Oh! tell me, Hope and Faith,
Is there no resting place
From sorrow, sin, and death?
Is there no happy spot
Where mortals may be blest,
Where grief may find a balm
And weariness a rest?
Faith, Hope, and Love, best boons to mortals given,
Waved their bright wings, and whispered—"Yes—IN HEAVEN!"

Miscellaneous.

Be a Good Neighbor.—Some men are always in hot water, and are never on good terms with their neighbors.—What is worse than to quarrel with a next door neighbor? The tooth-ache is nothing to it. You cannot bear any thing from one of his family. If his children are in your yard or on your fence, they must be driven away with harsh words—poor innocent things! who have not yet learned the ways of the world.—You forbid your wife—who is perhaps disposed to forgive and forget—never to borrow from or lend to the wife of your adversary—not to speak to his children, or have any thing whatsoever to do with the family. Does not a man feel badly who has such a disposition and quarrels with his neighbor?

We pray you, be a good neighbor.—Overlook the foibles and faults of your friend. If he is morose and sour in his disposition, there is more necessity for you to be forbearing, mild and persuasive. You have but a short time to live; O spend your days in peace.—*Portland Umpire.*

Trials.—Every day has its trials. In the morning we may arise, and with the face of nature rejoice; but ere a few hours have passed away, we meet with a disappointment, a rebuke, an unkind word, if nothing more serious pains our heart. At night, who can look back upon a day, when he was perfectly free from pain or sorrow? The man is not living. Man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward. But happy is he who lays not the little vexations of life at heart, but shakes them from his bosom as the lion does the rain drops from his mane.—*Ib.*

Be Kind.—Be kind to all your schoolmates; no matter if they be ever so homely, ever so ill clad; no matter how poor, or how rich; no matter if they be not as good scholars as you, or better scholars; no matter if they seek evil of you, or wrong you: always be kind.—Heal all your difficulties and differings with soft words. Forgive. Forgiveness is better than revenge. Forget.—It is the unlettered, untutored savage that remembers all the wrongs he suffers.—Let no setting sun find you with harshness in your heart against one single scholar. Let no ear hear an unkind word from your lips. And then, how happy and pleasing your every hour!

Excellent Rules.—To remember that we are all subject to failings and infirmities of one kind or another.

To bear with, and not magnify each other's infirmities.

To avoid going from house to house for the purpose of hearing news and interfering with other people's business.

Always to turn a deaf ear to any slanderous report, and lay no charge against any person until well founded.

To watch against any shyness of each other, and put the best constructions on any action that has the appearance of opposition or resentment.

To observe the just rule of Solomon—that is, to leave off contention before it is meddled with.

First Impressions.—A youngster from one of the back towns the other day, made his first visit to the empire city. After leaving the boat and reaching Broadway, his mind was bewildered with the immense numbers moving to and fro in that great thoroughfare. He could account for the concourse he witnessed in no other way than the usual cause of large gatherings in his own neighborhood, and in his verdant simplicity, remarked to his friend that "there must be a meeting somewhere."

The Alpine Horn.—The Alpine horn is an instrument made of the bark of a cherry tree, and like a speaking trumpet conveys sounds to a great distance.—When the last rays of the sun gild the summit of the Alps, the shepherd who inhabits the highest peak of these mountains takes his horn, and cries with a loud voice, "Praised be the Lord." As soon as the neighboring shepherds hear him, they leave their huts and repeat these words. The sounds are prolonged many minutes, whilst the echoes of the mountains and grottos of the rocks repeat the name of God. Imagination cannot picture any thing more solemn and sublime than this scene. During the silence that succeeds, the shepherds bend their knees, and pray in the open air, and then retire to their huts to rest. The sunlight gilding the tops of those stupendous mountains, upon which the vault of heaven seems to rest; the magnificent scenery around; and the voices of the shepherds sounding from rock to rock the praise of the Almighty, must fill the mind of every traveller with enthusiasm and awe.

It is seldom we fall upon so many truths in brief, as are contained in the following lines from a philosophic correspondent. They are a short sermon, which we commend to all who are o'ervaulting in their ambition:

Our *ingress* in life is naked and bare,
Our *progress* through life is trouble and care,
Our *egress* out of it we know not where,
But doing well *here*, we shall do well *there*,
I could not tell *more* by preaching a year.

Sun Flowers.—Some sentimental florists will tell you that this is a very coarse flower, and not worth cultivating: but never mind their advice. Their great staring blossoms have a very majestic appearance, and no better ornament for many nooks about your out buildings can be had. Besides they are useful. They are said to consume an unusual quantity of carbonic acid gas, and thereby lessen the liability to disease. The seeds, too, are the very best of food for hens, fattening them very quick, and rendering their flesh very rich and juicy, being the cheapest food that can be given them.

Preservation of Milk.—If milk be introduced into bottles, then well corked, put into a pan of cold water, and gradually raised to the boiling point, and after being allowed to cool, be taken out and set away in a cool place, the milk may be preserved perfectly sweet for upwards of half a year. Or it may be evaporated to dryness by a gentle heat and under constant stirring. A dry mass will thus be obtained, which when dissolved in water, is said to possess all the qualities of the best milk. It is called lattema in Italy.

Well Answered.—A Quaker who was examined before a court, not using any other language than "thee," "thou," and "friend," was asked by the presiding Judge:

"Pray, Mr.——, do you know what we sit here for?"

"Yes, verily do I," said the Quaker; "three of you for two dollars each a day, and the fat one in the middle for one thousand dollars a year."

A Soldier's Reply.—When Corporal Cauthness was asked, after the battle of Waterloo, if he was not afraid, he replied: "Afraid! why I was in all the battles of the Peninsula." Having it explained that the question merely related to a fear of losing the day, he said, "Na, na; I didna fear that: I was only afraid we should be a' killed before we had time to win it."

Charging the Liquor.—"Nathan," said Mr. Sykes to his youngest clerk, "have you charged old Ling with that quart of rum?"

"Yes, sir."

About an hour afterwards, somewhat forgetting, he asked—

"Jerry, did you charge old Lyng with that quart of rum?"

"Yes, sir," was the response.

"Confound the boys," muttered he, "there's no trusting on 'em—no depending on 'em—to make it sure I'll go and charge it myself, and then I'll know its all right."

Iron Furniture.—An intelligent writer for one of the city papers, who speaks from personal observation, alluding to Iron furniture, says:—Iron bedsteads, sofas and the like, are beginning to attract attention. The specimens that may be seen at Wood's extensive works on the Ridge Road, certainly strike the eye as far superior to wood, in neatness and beauty of design, to say nothing of their superior durability.

Nearly all the public institutions in New York have provided their dormitories with iron bedsteads, and many of the hotels are doing the same thing.—These bedsteads afford no harbor for insects, which is certainly an additional recommendation.

"Circumstances" prevented Mr. Cass from attending the Chicago Convention. "Circumstances" will prevent his election to the Presidency. He will thus become a "victim of circumstances."

OLD ZACK AND HIS MEN.

It is said that the night before the battle of Monterey, a number of the regulars as well as volunteers, were trying to make themselves *scarce!* When Old Zack heard of this feeling amongst the men, he ordered an old man not scared at trifles, but who had been found crawling off under very suspicious circumstances, to be brought before him.—"Why, Borden," said Old Zack, "I'm told you were trying to desert your colors—*you* certainly are not a man of that stripe!" "Well, General," said the downcast soldier, "to tell you the God's truth, I was, and am sort of skeer'd a little, for they say old Santy's got 'bout fifty thousand the best troops in Mexico, has picked his ground, and will give the boys here the hardest fight any of us ever did see! So I thought there'd be a mighty small chance for our crowd to-morrow, and the best chance for a while would be to ——." "Well you go back to your mess, things do look a *little* desperate to-night, but do your duty to-morrow, and if we *lose* the fight, come and find me, *and I'll desert with you!*"

RUSSIA.

The territory of Russia in Europe contains one million of square miles, with a population of about 58 millions. In 1772 in all the Russian dominions, it was but 14 millions—an astonishing increase.

The revenue is made up from the tariff, a port tax, a tax on mercantile capital, stamp duties, and licences for public houses. It is reckoned at about 80 millions of dollars per annum only. It is supposed that Russia has at this day an army of one million of men; the number is certainly not less than 700,000. Such a force would make a fearful onslaught on Poland, Prussia, Austria, and France, if it was directed thither. It is three times larger than it was during the reign of Alexander. Besides this force there are military colonies established throughout the empire, where the peasants act at once as agriculturists and soldiers.—Their numbers are estimated at seven hundred thousand.

The Russian navy contains fifty sail of the line, 25 frigates, ten or twelve war steamers, 128 brigs, and 500 gun boats. The vessels are fine and showy, but there is on board a want of discipline and cleanliness.

The gold mines of Russia are now producing enormously; so much so as to endanger the comparative value of gold as a standard. Immense sums are deposited in the imperial vaults, and in this respect the sinews of war are already strong. The national debt is about three hundred millions of dollars, but there is a large sinking fund to work upon its reduction.

The peace of Europe evidently depends on the volition of one man, the Emperor Nicholas.

Thomas Campbell, the poet, says that America is the only nation in the world, where the whole population at all times have enough to eat. This is a remarkable fact, and during the present disturbances in Europe, will serve to draw immense numbers of all classes from ex-kings to half starved peasants to this vast and glorious country. Our agriculture will improve rapidly, not less by the increase of numbers to consume its varied products, than by the general diffusion of knowledge among the tillers of the earth.

Chloroform and Ether.—The surgeons in the New York public institutions, have tried the experiment of an anæsthetic agent, composed of chloroform, diluted with four times its bulk of sulphuric ether, with complete success in their operations. They consider it better to strike the true medium between the slowness and certainty of the ether, and the rapidity and hazard of the chloroform.

A Napoleon at West Point!—Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of Baltimore, has been appointed a Cadet at West Point. He is, we presume, a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte. Madam Bonaparte, who was the first wife of Jerome, was a lady of Baltimore.

In one place, Richter says: "No man can either live piously, or die righteously, without a *wife*." A very wicked old bachelor of our acquaintance says to this: "O, yes! suffering and severe trials purify and chasten the heart."

Dr. Holland says, "That if persons are always supposing that they are liable to certain distempers, the nerves will so act upon the part that it is very likely to come upon them."

A Juryman—half starved from a long shutting up—found means to leave the jury-room, during the late term of the Court at Norristown, to refresh himself; but it coming to the ears of the Court, he was mulcted in the sum of $30 for it.

The steamer Clarksville, we learn from Memphis, was burnt near Oziart's Island, on the 27th ultimo, and that the Captain and crew, 8 or 10 in number, and 30 deck passengers, were lost!—The cabin passengers were all saved with great difficulty.

[BY REQUEST.]

From the Presbyterian

THE BURIAL OF DR. GREEN.

During the past week, the burial-place of the fathers has again been opened, and another honored form has been laid in that "consecrated mould." But a little more than two years have rolled away since the lamented Dod was borne to the same resting-place. The same retinue of distinguished strangers was seen, as on that occasion: and the same long line of young men, clad in the badges of mourning, followed in the train. The one had fallen suddenly, in the splendid mid-day of his fame; the other has been gathered in his ripe old age, "as a shock of corn cometh in its season."

He had filled, for more than half a century, the largest space in the eye of our Church, and had outlived all the companions of his early ministry. The tidings of his death carried us back through two generations, to the infancy of the Republic. He had been the associate of the Revolutionary fathers. He was in the ministry when the first General Assembly was convened and aided in the formation of our Presbyterian Constitution. He had stood by that Constitution during the darkest and gloomiest hours that American Presbyterianism had ever known, and witnessed the success of his cherished principles. For many years he had presided over that College whose bell was tolling his requiem; and his pious zeal had been mainly instrumental in establishing that Seminary whose graduates followed him to the grave.

After three score years of faithful labor, he had passed the tranquil sunset of his days in the bosom of his household. When he entered once more that General Assembly, whose numbers he had beheld increase from a handful of ministers to a large and imposing convocation, the whole body rose at once to do him reverence. Within the last few months, one of the most eminent of living statesmen, during his sojourn in Philadelphia, had waited on him to offer a tribute of respect, and to listen to his reminiscences of those men who were in the meridian of their eloquence when Henry Clay was but an infant on the knee.

No one could look around on the group of eminent men who, on Monday, the 22d ult. were gathered in the Princeton Cemetery, without feeling that a prince in our Israel had fallen; for there were congregated many of those whom "every man thinks of, when he thinks of Presbyterianism." There were to be seen the whitened locks of him who, in his early days, had sat in the same pulpit with Rodgers, and beside the same table with Washington. There, bent with years, was that revered form on which so many pupils in the "school of the prophets" had looked with beaming affection, and the honor of whose name will be perpetuated in the sons who stood beside him. There, too, was the venerable colleague of the deceased patriarch, who had been loved by him as a son, and who now mourned as for a father.

When the remains had been lowered into the grave, the aged President of the College—the only *living* man who has held that place—delivered a short and touching eulogium. He lamented that such a void had been left in the ranks of the Church militant, but rejoiced that our loss was eternal gain to him who is now is now with the Church triumphant. "Brethren," he concluded, (in tones tremulous with sorrow,) "let us all follow the example of our departed father, so far as he has followed Christ, and we also shall have hope in our death."

When the closing words had been said, the large concourse of mourners turned away, and left the honored patriarch in his narrow bed, "smoothed right nobly to his peaceful rest." He sleeps amid the men of whom the world was not worthy. The hand that wrote the immortal Treatise on the Will, lies there, forgetful of its cunning. The lips that once charmed with their winning earnestness the King of England in his royal chapel, are there sealed in silence.—The heart that throbbed for liberty in the ancient Independence Hall, lies there cold and motionless. And beside them are Finley, and Burr, and Smith, and Dod, and Munro. Through all our country there is no spot which contains the relics of so much piety and genius within so narrow a compass. It has been called the "Westminster Abbey of America." Call it rather our *Bunkill Fields;* for those who lie there were kindred spirits with the compatriots of Howe, and Hampden, and Owen—with those who, after a valiant life-battle for God, freedom, and holiness, now sleep their long sleep beside the author of the Pilgrim's Progress. C.

Imports at New York.

The amount of goods entered at this port during the week ending the 3d inst., was—free, $16,969; dutiable, $1,412,605. Total, $1,429,574.

The *life* of the *distinguished* Lewis Cass is going the rounds of the Locofoco press. In a few months we will afford them an opportunity to print his *death* as an *extinguished* individual.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The history of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, our candidate for the Presidency, is as familiar as a household-word to the American people. It is written on the heart of the nation, in deeds that will challenge the admiration of future ages. He is a Virginian, a native of the State that boasts of having given birth to Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Henry Clay, Winfield Scott, John Randolph, Patrick Henry, and hosts of other distinguished names—but none more illustrious or distinguished than he. He was born November 24th, 1784, and is now 64 years old—an age promising continued service to the republic, and a long enjoyment of nobly earned laurels.

Little can be said of his youth, more than that he was early placed at school, under the direction of Mr. Elisha Ayres, of Connecticut. His military career, on which his fame rests, commenced at the time the movements of Aaron Burr began to excite alarm, when he became a member of a volunteer company, of his native State, raised to oppose the supposed treasonable designs of that individual. On the 3d of May, 1808, he was commissioned as 1st Lieutenant in the 7th U. S. infantry regiment. Before the war broke out in 1812 he had risen to the rank of Captain, and being ordered to the western country, he was engaged in repelling the border warfare of the Indians, which immediately followed the fall of Detroit and the surrender of Hull's army.

The first notice we find in the history of the war of Captain Taylor's operations, is the account of his splendid defence of Fort Harrison. He was soon after promoted to the rank of Major for his gallant and intrepid conduct on that memorable occasion. During the remainder of the war he was actively employed in the western country, but as he had no opportunity of again distinguishing himself in a separate command, we are not able to pursue his movements.

In 1832 he was advanced to the rank of Colonel. On the commencement of the war in Florida, he was ordered on service in that district. He was more fortunate than those who had preceded him. He succeeded in bringing on a general action at Okee Chokee, and gained a signal victory over the Indians. His conduct was duly appreciated by the Government, and he was immediately promoted to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General, with the chief command in Florida, where he continued to remain until 1840, when he was relieved by General Armistead. The following is from the pen of one who knows him well:

"My service in Mexico frequently brought me near to Gen. Taylor, and I was industrious in my examination of the actual character of the man whenever opportunity was presented. I have no motive to deceive you, and you must take the impressions I received for what they are worth. If I desired to express in the fewest words what manner of man Gen. Taylor is, I should say that, in his manners and his appearance, *he is one of the common people of this country.*—He might be transferred from his tent at Monterey to this assembly, and he would not be remarked among this crowd of respectable old farmers as a man at all distinguished from those around him.—Perfectly temperate in his habits, perfectly plain in his dress, entirely unassuming in his manners, he appears to be an old gentleman in fine health, whose thoughts are not turned upon his personal appearance, and who has no point about him to attract particular attention. In his intercourse with men, he is free, frank and manly; he plays off none of the airs of some great men whom I have met. Any one may approach him as nearly as can be desired, and the more closely his character is examined the greater beauties it discloses.

"1. *He is an honest man.* I do not mean by that merely that he does not cheat or lie. I mean that he is a man that never dissembles, and who scorns all disguises. He neither acts a part among his friends for effect, nor assumes to be what he is not. Whenever he speaks you hear what he honestly believes; and, whether right or wrong, you feel assurance that he has expressed his real opinion. His dealings with men have been of the most varied character, and I have never heard his honest name stained by the breath of the slightest reproach.

"2. *He is a man of rare good judgment.* By no means possessed of that brilliancy of genius which attracts by its flashes, yet, like the meteor, expires even while you gaze upon it; by no means possessing that combination of talent which penetrates instantly the abstrusest subject, and measures its length and breadth as if by intuition, Gen. Taylor yet has that order of intellect which more slowly but quite as surely masters all that it engages, and examines all the combinations of which the subject is susceptible. When he announces his conclusions, you feel confident that he well understands the ground upon which he plants himself, and you rest assured that

conclusion is the deduction of skill sound sense faithfully applied to the matter in hand. It is this order of mind which has enabled him, unlike many other officers of the army, to attend to the wants of his family, by so using the means at his disposal as to surround himself in his old age with a handsome private fortune, and to be blessed with an almost perfect constitution. I would to-day prefer his advice in any matter of private interest—would take his opinion as to the value of an estate—would rather follow his suggestions in a scheme where property or capital was to be embarked—would pursue more confidently his counsel where the management of an army was involved, or the true honor of my country was at stake, than that of any other man I have ever known. I regard his judgment as being first rate at everything, from a horse trade up to a trade in human life upon the field of battle.

"3. *He is a firm man, and possessed of great energy of character.* It were a waste of time to dwell upon these traits of his character, for his military career has afforded such abundant examples of his exercise of these qualities, as to render them familiar to every citizen who has ever read or heard of the man. In his army they are daily exhibited, and are conspicuously displayed in every order which emanates from his pen.

"4. *He is a benevolent man.* This quality has been uniformly displayed in his treatment of the prisoners who have been placed in his power by the vicissitudes of war. No man who had seen him after the battle of Buena Vista, as he ordered the wagons to bring in the Mexican wounded from the battle field, and heard him as he at once cautioned his own men that the wounded were to be treated with mercy, could doubt that he was alive to all the kinder impulses of our nature. The indiscretions of youth he chides with paternal kindness, yet with the decision which forbids their repetition; and the young men of his army feel that it is a pleasure to gather around him, because there they are as welcome as though they visited the hearthstone of their own home, and they are always as freely invited to partake of what he has to offer, as if it were under the roof of a father. His conduct in sparing the deserters, who were captured at Buena Vista, exhibit at the same time in a manner his benevolence and his judgment. 'Don't shoot them,' said he: 'the worst punishment I will inflict is to turn them to the Mexican army.' When Napoleon said to one of his battalions, 'Inscribe it on their flag: No longer of the army of Italy,' he used an expression which was deemed so remarkable that history preserved it for the admiration of future ages; yet it was not more forcible as an illustration of his power in touching the springs of human action, than is that of Gen. Taylor illustrative of the manner in which he would make an example for the benefit of the army.

"5. *He is a man of business habits.* I never have known General Taylor to give up a day to pleasure. I have never visited his quarters without seeing evidences of the industry with which he toiled. If his talented Adjutant was surrounded with papers, so was the General. And though he would salute a visitor kindly, and bid him with familiar grace to amuse himself until he was at leisure, he never would interrupt the duties which his station called him to perform. When these were closed for the day, he seemed to enjoy, to a remarkable degree, the vivacity of young officers, and to be glad to mingle in their society. As a conversationist, I do not think General Taylor possesses great power. He uses few words, and expresses himself with energy and force, but not fluently. His language is select. I would say, however, from my knowledge of the man, that he is entirely capable of producing any thing in the shape of an order or letter which has ever appeared over his signature; and, in saying so much, I understand myself as asserting that he is master of his mother tongue, and can write about as handsomely and effectively as he can fight.—Such, then, is the picture of the man—not of the General—who won my esteem. I am not in the habit of eulogizing men, and have indulged on this occasion because I desired to describe to you, with the exactness of truth, those qualities which, combined in Gen. Taylor, made him appear to me as a *first rate model of a true American character.* Others will dwell upon the chivalry he has so often displayed, and his greatness so conspicuously illustrated upon the field of battle. I formed my ideas of the man when he was free from duty, and had no motive to appear in any other light than such as was thrown upon him by nature, education and principle."

MILLARD FILMORE.

The history of MILLARD FILMORE, our candidate for Vice President, affords a useful lesson as showing what may be accomplished in the face of the greatest obstacles, by intellect, aided and controlled by energy, perseverance, and strict integrity, in a public and private capacity.

His father, Nathaniel Fillmore, is the son of one of like name who served in the French war, and was a true Whig of the Revolution, proving his devotion to his country's cause by gallantly fighting as Lieutenant under General Stark, at the battle of Bennington, Vermont, in 1771, and early in life removed to what is now called Summer hill, Cayuga county, New York, where Millard was born, January 7, 1800. He was a farmer, and soon after lost all his property by a bad title to one of the military lots he had purchased. About the year 1802 he removed to the town of Sempronius, now Niles, and resided there till 1818, when he removed to Erie county, where he still lives, cultivating a small farm with his own hands. He was a strong and uniform supporter of Jefferson, Madison and Tompkins, and is now a true Whig.

The narrow means of his father deprived Millard of any advantages of education beyond what were afforded by the imperfect and ill taught common schools of the country. Books were scarce and dear, and at the age of fifteen, when more favored youths are far advanced in their classical studies, or enjoying in colleges the benefit of well furnished libraries, young Fillmore had read but little except his common school books and the Bible.—At that period he was sent into the then wilds of Livingston county, to learn the clothier's trade. He remained there about four months, and was then placed with another person to pursue the same business and wool carding in the town where his father lived.—A small village library that was formed there soon after, gave him the first means of acquiring general knowledge through books. He improved the opportunity thus afforded—the appetite grew by what it fed upon. The thirst for knowledge soon became insatiate, and every leisure moment was spent in reading. Four years were passed in this way, working at his trade, and storing his mind, during such hours as he could command, with the contents of books of history, biography and travels. At the age of 19 he fortunately made an acquaintance with the late Walter Wood, Esq., whom many will remember as one of the most estimable citizens of that county. Judge Wood was a man of wealth and great business capacity: he had an excellent law library, but did little professional business. He soon saw that under the rude exterior of the clothier's boy,—were powers that only required proper development to raise the possessor to high distinction and usefulness, and advised him to quit his trade and study law. In reply to the objection of a lack of education, means and friends to aid him in a course of professional study, Judge W. kindly offered to give him a place in his office, to advance money to defray his expenses, and wait until success in business should furnish the means of repayment. The offer was accepted. The apprentice boy bought his time; entered the office of Judge Wood, and for more than two years applied himself closely to business and study. He read law and general literature, and studied and practiced surveying.

Fearing he should incur too large a debt to his benefactor, he taught school for three months in the year, and acquired the means of partially supporting himself. In the fall of 1821 he removed to the county of Erie, and the next spring entered a law office in Buffalo. There he sustained himself by teaching school, and continued his legal studies until the spring of 1823, when he was admitted to the Common Pleas, and commenced practice in the village of Aurora, where he remained until 1830, when he again removed to Buffalo, and has continued to reside there ever since.

His first entrance into public life was in January, 1829, when he took his seat as a member from Erie county, to which office he was re-elected the two following years.

His talents, integrity, and assiduous devotion to public business, soon won for him the confidence of the House in an unexampled degree. It was a common remark among the members, "if Fillmore says it is right, we will vote for it."

The most important measure of a general nature that came up during his service in the State Legislature was, the bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt.—In behalf of that great and philanthropic measure, Mr. Fillmore took an active part, urging with unanswerable arguments its justice and expediency, and, as a member of the committee on the subject, aiding to perfect its details. That portion of the bill relating to Justices' Courts was drafted by him, the remainder being the work of the Hon. John C. Spencer. The bill met with a fierce, unrelenting opposition at every step of its progress, and to Millard Fillmore, as much as to any other man, are we indebted for expunging from the statute book, that relic of a cruel, barbarous age, Imprisonment for Debt.

He was elected to Congress in the fall of 1832. The session of 1833–4 will long be remembered as the one in which that system of politics, known under the comprehensive name of Jacksonism, was fully developed. He took his seat in the stormy session of 1833–4, immediately succeeding the removal of the deposites. In those days the business of the House and debates were led by old and experienced members—new ones, unless they enjoyed a wide spread and almost national reputation, rarely taking an active and conspicuous part. Little chance, therefore, was afforded him as a member of the opposition, young and unassuming, of displaying those qualities that so eminently fit him for legislative usefulness. But the school was one admirably qualified to more fully develope and cultivate those powers, which, under more favorable circumstances, have enabled him to render such varied and important services to his country. As he has ever done in all the stations he has filled, he discharged his duties with scrupulous fidelity, never omitting on all proper occasions any effort to advance the interests of his constituents and the country, and winning the respect and confidence of all.

At the close of his term of service he resumed the practice of his profession, which he pursued with distinguished reputation and success, until, yielding to the public voice, he consented to become a candidate, and was re-elected to Congress in the fall of 1836. The remarks above made in relation to his service in the 23d Congress, will measurably apply to his second term. Jacksonism and the Pet Bank System, had, in the march of the "progressive Democracy," given place to Van Burenism and the Sub Treasury. It was but another step towards the practical repudiation of old republican principles, and an advance to the Locofocoism of the present day. In this Congress Mr. Fillmore took a more active part than he did during his first term, and on the assembling of the next Congress, to which he was re-elected by a largely increased majority, he was assigned a prominent place on what, next to that of Ways and Means, it was justly anticipated would become the most important committee of the House—that on elections. It was in this Congress that the famous contested New Jersey case came up. It would swell this brief biographical sketch to too great a length to enter upon the details of that case, and it is the less necessary to do so inasmuch as the circumstances of the gross outrage then perpetrated by a party calling itself republican, and claiming to respect State rights, must yet dwell in the recollection of every reader.

The prominent part which Mr. Fillmore took in that case, his patient investigation of all its complicated, minute details, the clear, convincing manner in which he set forth the facts, the lofty and indignant eloquence with which he denounced the meditated wrong, all strongly directed public attention to him as one of the ablest men of that Congress, distinguished as it was by the eminent ability and statesmanship of many of its members. Public indignation was awakened by the enormity of the outrage, and in that long catalogue of abuses and wrongs which roused a long suffering people to action, and resulted in the signal overthrow of a corrupt and insolent dynasty in 1840, the New Jersey case stood marked and conspicuous.

On the assembling of the next Congress, to which Mr. Fillmore was re-elected by a majority larger than was ever before given in his district, he was placed at the head of the committee on Ways and Means. The duties of that station, always arduous and responsible, were at that time peculiarly so. A new Administration had come into power, and found public affairs in a state of the greatest derangement. Accounts had been wrongly kept, peculation of every kind abounded in almost every department of the Government, the revenue was inadequate to meet the ordinary expenses, the already large existing debt, was rapidly swelling in magnitude, commerce and manufactures were depressed, the currency was deranged, banks were embarrassed, and general distress pervaded the community. To bring order out of disorder, to replenish the National Treasury, to provide means that would enable the Government to meet the demands against it, and to pay off the debt to revive the industry of the country, and restore its wonted prosperity: these were the tasks which devolved upon the Committee of Ways and Means. To increase their difficulties, the minority, composed of that party that had brought the Country and Government into such a condition, instead of aiding to repair the evil they had done, uniformly opposed almost every means brought forward for relief, and too often their unavailing efforts were successfully aided by a treacherous Executive. But with an energy and devotion to the public weal, worthy of all admiration, Mr. Fillmore applied himself to the task, and, sustained by a majority whose enlightened patriotism has rarely been equalled, and never surpassed, succeeded in its accomplishment.

The measures he brought forward and sustained with matchless ability, speedily relieved the Government from its embarrassment, and have fully justified the most sanguine expectations of their benign influence upon the country at large. A new and more accurate system of keeping accounts, rendering them clear and intelligible, was introduced. The favoritism and peculation which had so long disgraced the departments and plundered the Treasury, were checked by the requisition of contracts. The credit of the Government was restored, ample means were provided for the exigencies of the public service, and the payment of the National debt incurred by the former Administration.—Commerce and Manufactures revived, and prosperity and hope once more smiled upon the land. The Country has too recently emerged from the disasters of Mr. Van Buren's Administration—it yet too keenly feels the suffering it then endured, and too justly appreciates the beneficent and wonderful change that has been wrought, to render more than an allusion to these matters necessary. The labor of devising, explaining and defending measures productive of such happy results, was thrown chiefly on Mr. Fillmore. He was nobly sustained by his patriotic fellow Whigs; but on him, nevertheless, the main responsibility rested.

After his long and severe labors in the Committee room—labors sufficiently arduous to break down any one but of an iron constitution—sustained by a spirit that nothing could conquer, he was required to give his unremitting attention to the business of the house, to make any explanation that might be asked, and be ready with a complete and triumphant refutation of every cavil or objection that the ingenious sophistry of a factious minority could devise. All this, too, was required to be done with promptness, clearness, dignity and good temper. For the proper performance of these varied duties, few men are more happily qualified than Mr. Fillmore. At that fortunate age, when the physical and intellectual powers are displayed in the highest perfection, and the hasty impulses of youth, without any loss of its vigor, are brought under control of large experience in public affairs, with a mind capable of descending to minute details, as well as conceiving a grand system of national policy, calm and deliberate in judgment, self-possessed and fluent in debate, of dignified presence, never unmindful of the courtesies becoming social and public intercourse, and of political integrity unimpeachable, he was admirably fitted for the post of leader of the 27th Congress.

In 1844 he was selected as the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, but in consequence of the Barnburners and Old Hunkers uniting their support upon the late Silas Wright, he failed to be elected. Confident, however, that he could command the strongest vote in New York, the Whigs again selected him as their candidate for Comptroller, in 1847, and succeeded in electing him by an unprecedented majority.

Such was the boy, and such is the man whom the Whigs present as their candidate for Vice President. In every station in which he has been placed, he has shown himself "honest, capable, and faithful to the constitution." He is emphatically one of the people. For all that he has and is, he is indebted under God to his own exertions. Born to an inheritance of comparative poverty, he struggled bravely with difficulties that would have appalled and crushed a less resolute heart, and has risen to the highest offices, which now, thanks to Whig policy, are enjoyed by the humblest in the land. Nobly has he won his laurels, and long may he live to enjoy them.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of the Borough of Gettysburg, assembled in the Court-house on Monday evening last, for the purpose of responding to the nomination, by the Whig National Convention, of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR and Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, as the Whig candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States.

On motion of H. J. Schreiner, the meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Chairman, assisted by JOHN H. M'CLELLAN, GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER, DANIEL M. SMYSER, WM. WISOTZKEY, ROBERT G. HARPER, JAMES G. REED, THOS. WARREN, and ADAM DEARDON, as Vice Presidents; JAMES FAHNESTOCK, C. H. BUEHLER, HENRY HUGHES, and LEVI M'ELROY, were appointed Secretaries.

The President, upon taking the Chair, addressed the meeting in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks.

On motion of D. M. Smyser, a Committee was appointed to prepare Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee consisted of D. M. Smyser, H. J. Schreiner, Geo. W. M'Clellan, D. M'Conaughy, Henry Culp, Daniel Gilbert, and Dr. Vandersloot.

The Committee having retired, Mr. Jas. G. Reed, having been called upon to address the meeting, responded in a feeling and eloquent address, eulogistic of Gen. Zachary Taylor, eliciting frequent applause from the audience.

The Committee having returned, reported the following Resolutions, which, after able and eloquent addresses by D. M'Conaughy and D. M. Smyser, were unanimously adopted:

The campaign of 1848 is begun. The hero "*who never surrenders*," is, by the voice of the nation, the Captain of the Whig army of the United States. The youthful Hero of *Fort Harrison*—the conqueror of *Okeechobee*—the victor of *Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma*, and *Monterey*—the hardy veteran who, at *Buena Vista*, breasted the tide of superior numbers, and chained victory to his car—has been, by the assembled wisdom of the Whigs of the nation, presented to the people of the United States as a candidate for the office of President, and it is now for that people, whom he has so often electrified by his victories, to respond to the appeal thus made to their affectionate gratitude.

We, a portion of that people, confiding in the wisdom and better information of that Convention, have met to join in this response—to manifest our purpose of uniting our efforts with those of our fellow citizens elsewhere, to elevate "*Old Rough and Ready*," to the first office in the people's gift—and to express our determination to seek the attainment of this purpose only in the use of fair and honorable means. Success achieved on any other terms, would be joyless to him, and unworthy of us. We come, too, to lay on the altar of our country's good, all our former difference of opinion and personal preferences and predilections.—There are those amongst us, whose first choice would have been the venerable Sage of Ashland, or the glory-crowned conqueror of Mexico; but the National Convention has otherwise decided, and we bow to their choice, and recognize, in the war-worn Chieftain they have chosen, a man worthy of our support, of our gratitude, of our affection. Often and severely as he has been tried, he has always proved equal to any emergency. Events have developed the Roman simplicity and energy of his character, in all its massive proportions. Modest and unassuming, never courting notice nor preferment, his march to glory has been onward and inevitable as the course of Destiny. Events could not create, they only developed his greatness. Unshaken firmness, honesty of purpose, clear judgment, and decisive action, are the leading traits in his character, and to such a man, pledged or unpledged to any specific line of policy, we feel that the destinies of the country may be safely confided.

To MILLARD FILLMORE, the nominee for the Vice Presidency, the people have presented to them a candidate every way worthy of their confidence and support. Wise and prudent in counsel, long experienced in the legislative councils of the nation, and possessing the unlimited esteem and regard of the people of New York, he will bring to the discharge of his duties, if elected, every desirable qualification.—Of sound and well-tried political faith and integrity, the people need entertain no fears of finding him a *Judas*, or a TYLER, should the duties of President, by the ordination of Divine Providence devolve upon him. Of pure and blameless morals, he is an ornament to society; and in him the Senate of the United States would find a presiding officer worthy of its dignity and high reputation. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we cordially respond to the nomination of General ZACHARY TAYLOR for President, and MILLARD FILLMORE for Vice President of the United States, made by the National Convention that assembled at Philadelphia on the 7th inst., and pledge to it our hearty and zealous support.

Resolved, That we earnestly and affectionately invite all who admire the character, and feel grateful for the services of Gen. Taylor, to unite and co operate with us in giving him this crowning evidence of a nation's gratitude and approval.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting cherish a profound sense, and grateful recollection, of the many and distinguished services rendered by HENRY CLAY to his country, during a long life devoted to its service; and trust that the evening of his days may be as tranquil and happy, as his career has been hitherto bright and glorious.

Resolved, That we have watched with the warmest feelings of pride and admiration, the brilliant career of Major General WINFIELD SCOTT, the Captain of the age, and have rejoiced to see his youthful laurels that budded at *Queenstown*, and budded at *Chippewa* and *Lundy's Lane*, revived and clothed with never-fading verdure, at *Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec*, and *Mexico*. Civil honors, as high as his military achievements have been glorious, yet await him at the hands of the American people.

Resolved, That in the political campaign upon which we are about to enter, we earnestly recommend to our friends, to combine, with a proper energy and activity, a courteous and conciliatory demeanor towards their opponents; recognizing, at all times, the great political truth, that under a free government it is the duty of every man to form his own political opinions, and his right to express them openly, and act according to them in the mode prescribed by the Constitution. Opinions *may* be changed by a respectful appeal to reason; by abuse and denunciation *never*.

The proceedings, signed by the Officers, having been ordered to be published in all the Whig papers of the County, the meeting adjourned with a determination to give to the nominees of the Convention—*Gen. Zachary Taylor* and *Millard Fillmore*—their ardent and united support.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

[BY REQUEST.]

To the Sons of Temperance

Throughout the United States.

HEADQUARTERS TEMPERANCE HALL, WASHINGTON, June 1, 1848.

THE period having arrived when the grateful countrymen of WASHINGTON, the great, the good Washington, have determined to elevate a visible memento of their inward love and veneration for his character and services that will do honor to the nation, the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the NATIONAL MONUMENT will take place on the FOURTH-OF-JULY next, in the City of Washington. The *National Washington Monument Society*, believing that all classes of the people would be desirous of participating in the labor of love, have extended invitations to all orders, bodies, associations, and individuals, to be present on that day, and having specially requested the assistance of the Grand Division of the District to extend said invitation to all the members of our beloved Order, we hereby earnestly request the attendance of all Grand and Subordinate Divisions at this great festival of freemen. Each and every Grand and Subordinate Division which intends to be peesent, in body, will please notify the undersigned, at as early a day as possible, of such intention.—Transient Brethren who may visit the city on that occasion are requested to bring their regalia with them, and join with us in procession.

There will no doubt be a great reduction made on the different lines of travel communication reaching the city, to enable all to assemble and unite in the procession on that day; and, in view of the immense multitudes that will be gathered together, we feel it incumbent upon us to state that it will be out of the power of the citizens to provide those hospitalities which would cheerfully be rendered on less imposing occasions, and we can only assure them of a good camping ground, good water, and all those facilities for comfort a glad and free people are ever ready and proud to render.

PETER M. PEARSON, G. W. P.,
Chairman Comm'e of Arrangements.

Gen. Scott Endorses Taylor.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that Gen. Taylor was vouched for by Gen. Scott to be "an honest man and a good Whig," anterior to the accounts being received at Washington of the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, as appears by a communication published in the National Intelligencer June 27, 1846. It was suggested by a friend to General Scott that, were he to achieve a brilliant victory in Mexico, General Taylor would be elected President.—"Suppose he is," was the magnanimous reply, "we shall have for President an honest man and a good Whig."

The Whig Ratification Meeting.—A very large meeting of the Whigs was held at Philadelphia on Monday evening at the Chinese Museum, to respond to the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention. The assemblage was as large as any we ever remember to have seen at the same place. Great enthusiasm was manifested. The Hon. John Swift was called to the chair, and in taking his seat addressed the meeting in a short but spirit-stirring address. The assemblage was afterwards addressed by Ex-Governor James C. Jones, of Tennessee, the Hon. James Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and others. Appropriate resolutions pledging the Whig faith toward the support of General Taylor were unanimously passed.—*Ledger.*

Gen. Taylor at the East.—One hundred guns were fired by the Whigs of Portland, Maine, upon Thursday afternoon, upon the reception of the report that Gen. Taylor had been nominated for the Presidency. The news was also welcomed in Salem, Massachusetts, by a salute of artillery.

"If the enemy oppose my march, in whatever numbers, I shall fight him."—*Gen Taylor at the Battle of Palo Alto.*

"Of course, "Old Zach" wouldn't do any thing else. It is a way he has, to fight and whip. As it was at Palo Alto, in May '46, so will it be throughout the Union in November next.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY
James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER
John G. Morningstar.

AUDITOR
Samuel Durboraw.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY
John Picking.

REGISTER & RECORDER
Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS
Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF
Ephraim Swope.

CORONER
Dr. Charles Horner.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent, to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, June 12. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

AT the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERODE.

Germany township, June 5. tf

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10. tf

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH CHEESE; also, old-fashioned, thick SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES, only 37½ cents; a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for Bakers, just received at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg

July 19. tf

And Still Another!

JUST received, at STEVENSON'S, another supply of *fine, fresh HERRING* and *SHAD*, for sale low.

May 29.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esq., President, and his Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on all the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Wm. M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, since dec'd, leaving issue as follows, to wit: David Horner M'Gaughy, William M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, Margaret M'Gaughy, Mary Bell M'Gaughy, and Eliza Jane M'Gaughy, Agnes, intermarried with James Bigham, John G. M'Gaughy, whose share has been assigned to Alexander M'Gaughy, now deceased, Hugh F. M'Gaughy, and the issue of Alexander M'Gaughy, deceased, to wit: James Horner M'Gaughy, Alexander M'Gaughy, and David Calvin M'Gaughy, all of whom are minors, and have for their Guardian Robert Calvin Horner, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the *Third Monday of August next*, to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

June 5. —4t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JACOB SHANK, Assignee of the Estate and effects of ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county: and the Court have appointed the *third Monday of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. te

4th of July Pictorials.

THE Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, and the Illustrated John Donkey, price 12½ cts per copy—ten Copies for One Dollar. ☞ Send in your orders they shall be executed with dispatch, at the Cheap Book Store of KELLER & KURTZ

June 5

May 5.

PROTECTION AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Ganley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2.50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*
A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*
Feb. 5.

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Straban towush.*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!
Steam Refined Sugar Candies,
12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia

J. J. RICHARDSON.
March 6. 3m

GRÆFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution;" and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment. The Proprietor has procured the services of the Rev. D. Smith, who will prescribe and superintend the treatment of all who wish to try nature's best remedy to relieve them of their maladies.

HIS TABLE, and other accommodations, will be so ample, and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INNOCENT AMUSEMENTS for recreation, etc., cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops, all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females need never bathe in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment. This Institution is now open for the reception of as many invalids as desire to be relieved of their afflictions, of whatever name or nature.—Persons wishing to undergo the treatment, will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, ½ dozen coarse towels, and 3 or 4 yards coarse linen for compresses, &c; they should also come immediately, as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May, in the Spring, and September, October and November, in the Fall. The Proprietor is now erecting a Mansion House, 10 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of visitors, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring Season commences.

With these and all other out-door improvements, when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit. The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 10½ miles East of Chambersburg, and 11½ West of Gettysburg, on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg, with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution. These Springs are so well known as GOODYEAR'S SPRINGS, that a further description of them would be unnecessary. By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried, and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases, it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., cured here; and it is confidently asserted that *four-fifths* of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by a judicious and persevering water treatment, be cured.

☞CAUTION.—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscriminate bathing, without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but is equally powerful to kill, when injudiciously used.

D. GOODYEAR, *Proprietor.*
May 8. 6m

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12½ cents per package. For sale by the Proprietor's Agent, KELLER KURTZ.
May 1. 1y

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.
Dec. 23. 1f

LAW NOTICE.
James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq, of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.
April 10. 1f

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.
June 21. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.
Nov. 22. tf

M'Allister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of M'Allister's Ointment, are worthy the attention of the afflicted:

Mr. J. Surgeant—Sir: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of M'Allister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer; he gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you, which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I should have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.

C. W. ARBUTHNOT.
Pine tp., Allegheny co., Feb. 16, 1847.

READ THIS.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a Beading in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit—Also, on one of my children for sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a good medicine.

PARKER REED.
Hopewell tp., Washington co., (Pa.) March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also, for rheumatism in my limbs and corns on my feet, and have been entirely relieved.—Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints.

LEONARD VAILE.
Morris tp., Wash co. Aug. 21, 1847.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE!!

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1847.

To James M'Allister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment or the World's Salve. I had an ULCER, or RUNNING SORE on the EAR, of many years standing; I had applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose: but by using your ointment a few days, it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for BURNS, for which I find it an excellent article; also, in all cases of inflammation.

EDWARD THORN.

I certify that the above statement is true.
M. C. CADWIS, No. 90 Market st., Phila.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that by the application of M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, received from Stephen Culbertson, agent for Shippensburg, a perfect restoration of hair on the bald part of my head, is caused by using half a dozen boxes.

J. C. OWENS,
Pastor of 'Church of God,' Shippensburg.
March 29, 1847.

CONSUMPTION.

We do not say it will cure every case of Consumption, but we do say that persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, can obtain great relief by using M'Allister's Ointment, and in many cases a perfect cure.

Around the box are full directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Consumption, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, broken or sore Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Oppression, Pains, Nervous Afflictions, diseases of the Spine, Headache, Asthma, Deafness, Earache, Burns, Corns, all diseases of the Skin, Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Chilblains, Ague in the face, &c.

Aged persons find great relief by using this Ointment freely. JAS. M'ALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above medicine.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

There is no mineral in this Ointment.

☞*Read the directions around the box attentively, and keep them for future reference.*

☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denis, Chambersburg.
April 24. 1owly

WHOLESALE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th.)
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.
Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

Ask the Sufferer from Asthma

WHAT has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty in breathing, Cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was "the Olosaonian, or All Healing Balsam."

Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you "*Sherman's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.*"

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and diseases of the Throat, as the Olosaonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following

ASTONISHING CURES.

Wm Bond, the celebrated Boston cracker baker, 98 Nassau street, Brooklyn, states that his wife has been afflicted with Asthma for 30 years, and could not find permanent relief from the best medical advice which New York and Brooklyn could produce, was induced to try this great remedy. She is now nearly well—His daughter, who was suffering from the same disease, tried it, and was also cured by it. Mrs Bond is now so well that she is able to rise from her bed early in the morning and attend to her usual duties through the day, without any annoyance from her distressing malady.

Henry Jackson, 13th street, near the Catholic Cemetery, came to the store for the purpose of obtaining a bottle of the Olosaonian, having been afflicted with the Asthma for more than 30 years, and was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak He purchased a bottle and rode home. Four days afterward he walked from his residence to the office without fatigue, a distance of over two miles, to tell of the wonderful relief which he had experienced from using about one half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Mr. Comfort, 35 White street, was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends entertained no hope of his recovery. He was persuaded to try the Olosaonian, and to his surprise it has so far restored him to health, that he is now able to walk about the streets.

SPITTING BLOOD.

Mrs. Thonbourne, 352 Monroe street, who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and raised quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Olosaonian, and declares it the greatest remedy in the world.

Dennis Kelly, 26 Water street, was also relieved from the same complaint, although he was very much reduced when he commenced taking it—having been under the care of his physician during the past winter. Although he coughed constantly, and was very much troubled with night sweats, two bottles of the remedy enabled him to return to his daily work. He was entirely relieved.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do: D M C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville, John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.
Feb. 7. 1y

Clickener's Sugar-Coated Pills,

THE only effectual purgative, cured within the last year over 200 000 persons of the following complaints: Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Small Pox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangement of the Digestive Organs: and to secure Health, we must remove those Impurities and restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should be immediately removed by an effectual purging. Since the invention, however, of

Clickener's Vegetable Purgative Pills,

this objection does not exist, as they are completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut-shell from the kernel,) HAVE NO TASTE OF MEDICINE, and are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover THEY NEITHER NEGRATE OR GRIPE in the slightest degree. They operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and, by cleansing it of that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to a natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach; and hence they

Strike at the Root of Disease,

remove all impure Humors; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, obviate flatulency, headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs, and Liver, and thereby restore health even when all other means have failed.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do.; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.
Feb. 7. 1y

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
D. Middlecoff

HAS just opened a fresh stock of seasonable Fancy and Staple Goods, which will be offered at a *tremendous reduction on all former prices.* He respectfully invites the attention of persons wishing cheap goods, to an examination of his selection, and a comparison with the prices of goods sold elsewhere.
May 1. 4t

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
China, Glass and Queensware,
HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,
Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP: and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, &c &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

☞Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.
April 3. tf

TAILORING.
J. H. SKELLY

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received, and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞All work done at his shop will be warranted to fit.
Gettysburg, May 8. tf

FOR SALE,
THE LARGE
BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

ON Chambersburg street, adjoining the new Lutheran Church Lot on the West, and only a few lots from the Public Square. This building contains six large rooms, and a frame Back-building, containing three rooms and a Kitchen; attached are a Stable, Carriage-house, Shop, Smoke-house, &c., and two wells, with a constant supply of water, and a pump in each; it is also supplied with the hydrant water—The building is new, and finished in the best order. For terms apply to

DAVID HEAGY.
Gettysburg, March 6 tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Sheds, Granary, &c.; an excellent well; and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

JAMES BOYD.
April 3. tf

GETTYSBURG
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev S. S. Schmucker, D D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq, J. A. Thompson, Esq, Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R G Harper.
Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

TAILORING.
E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their old customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments

in the best manner, on reasonable terms The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. ☞Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

E. & R. MARTIN.
☞All kinds of *Country Produce* taken in exchange for work.
April 3. tf

TO PURCHASERS OF
IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3-16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel, &c.*, all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK.
Iron and Steel Merchants.
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del Avenue, Philadelphia, March 20. 1m

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS
IN
CABINET FURNITURE!
GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French & half-French BEDSTEADS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candle-stands, &c. &c.,

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, *and not for Auction purposes*, the public may rely upon its being, what it purposes to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞Coffins made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.
Gettysburg, March 6. tf

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!
Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH.
DANIEL TRIMMER.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH
ESTABLISHMENT.
ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

OLIVER EVANS'
Salamander, Fire and Thief proof
IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
DRUGGISTS PRESSES,
EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.
PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

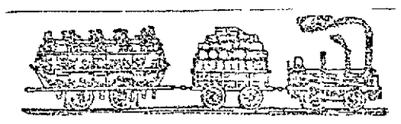
OLIVER EVANS,
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *vegs, minerals*, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 4. 1y510



Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adining P. A. & S. Small.

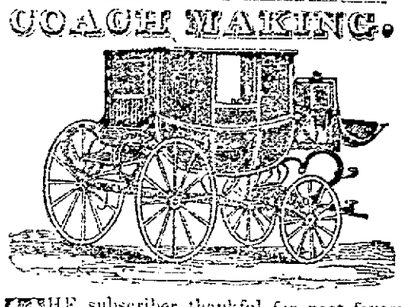
HENRY KAUFFELT.
York, April 20. tf

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c, can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX FRAZER.

COACH MAKING.



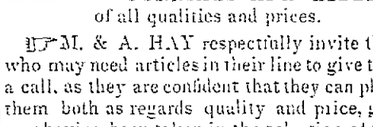
THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 20. tf

REMOVAL.
BOOTS AND SHOES.



D. KENDLEHART

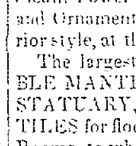
WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the house for many years occupied by D. LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of FAHNESTOCK'S Store,) in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him.

D. KENDLEHART.
April 10. 3m

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.
M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. 1f

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c, may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops. Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.
March 27. 6m

TO THE AFFLICTED!
Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.
Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES,
AND
Walking Cane Umbrellas,
WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,
STEAM FACTORY,
The only one in the United States,
NO. 104 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,
SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,
No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.
Feb. 7. 4m

☞Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of CANE and UMBRELLA.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, June 19, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. Z. TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

☞We have given to-day an interesting sketch of our candidates, which we hope will be generally perused.

Mr. Cooper.

It gives us pleasure to state, that our townsman, Mr. Cooper, reached his home on Tuesday night last, in renewed health. His travel through Europe has been an interesting one.

Hot Weather.

On Thursday last, the mercury rose in this place to 93 degrees; on Friday to 95; on Saturday to 94.

In Baltimore, on Thursday, 96.

☞Gen. Cameron, of the U. States Senate, will please accept our thanks for the very interesting document furnished us.

☞Rev. Beale M. Schmucker, of this place, has accepted a call from the Lutheran Congregations in Martinsburg and Shepherdstown, Va. lately under the pastoral charge of Rev. C. P. Krauth, and has entered upon his duties.

☞Hon. Andrew G. Miller has been re-appointed Judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Wisconsin. His former appointment had expired at the admission of Wisconsin as a State.

☞There has been some little dissatisfaction in regard to the nominations, among a few of the Clay Whigs in the city of New York, and a meeting was held on Monday night last, at which some speeches were made. The "second sober thought" will, we hope, bring them into the ranks of the opponents of Locofocoism.—We agree it is hard to give up such a glorious candidate as Henry Clay—but the congregated wisdom of the Whig party having decided that the "Hero of Buena Vista" is to be our standard-bearer in the coming contest, it is the duty of every Whig who desires to have the Government brought back to its original purity, to sacrifice every personal feeling, and do his utmost for TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

☞A salute of one hundred guns was fired on Boston Common on Monday, in honor of the Whig nominations for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Whigs of New London (Conn.) greeted the nominations with a national salute.

At Albany, New York, a salute of a hundred guns announced the nominations.

There was a very large and enthusiastic ratification meeting of the Whigs of Pittsburg on Tuesday evening last.

A grand mass meeting of the Whig of Baltimore is to be held to-night, to respond to and ratify the nominations of Gen. Taylor and Millard Fillmore. It will be a tremendous outpouring. Mr. Webster, Mr. Bell, of Tenn., Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, and others, are to address the meeting.

The nominations have been received with great enthusiasm at Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton, Zanesville, Cleveland, and other places in Ohio—the Whig papers not only promising to them a most cordial support, but expressing the fullest confidence in their entire success by receiving the support of an overwhelming majority of the people in November next.

At Columbus, especially, on Friday night, as we learn from the State Journal, "There was a good degree of *spontaneous combustion* in the *ratification* of the nominations by the citizens. Without any preconcert, the show was magnificent, and the enthusiasm seemed unbounded. Every one semed to be operating on his own hook. The principal houses in the city were brilliantly illuminated; bonfires were built at the intersection of the streets; rockets and fire-balls glanced through the air; music lent its animating charms; and cannon lent their thundering tones to speak the tidings where the lightning has no voice. Our entire population—men, women and children—seemed to be out, and in the best humor with themselves and with each other. Festivities, songs and speeches, occupied the time until about 11 o'clock."

Peace with Mexico.

Public attention has been so much engrossed by the proceedings of the Whig National Convention in Philadelphia, that the tidings of the final ratification of the treaty by the Mexican Congress, have been received almost without comment or notice. No illuminations or bonfires have signalized the event, important as it undoubtedly is. Every one must rejoice at the termination of the war, though no public manifestation of pleasure has been given. The truth is, the country had become tired of the conflicts, and the people would have been satisfied had peace been concluded on terms less advantageous than those obtained; for it was apprehended that if hostilities continued, the scheme of annexation might be so extended as to embrace the whole of Mexico.

Gen. Pillow.

It is understood that Gen. Pillow has expressed much disappointment at the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. He based his hopes of receiving that high honor on the friendship of Mr. Polk, and his own signal military achievements! But his Democratic friends proved ungrateful, and would not even recommend him to the party for the second office in the gift of the people. Alas, the "Leonidas Letter" was manufactured to little purpose, and the improvements in the art of ditching introduced by the scientific officer, have not been appreciated by the party. We fear that hereafter the brave General will be known by the not inappropriate sobriquet of "the son of Pillow."

The Volunteers Coming Home.

The War Office has issued an order withdrawing the Volunteers from Mexico, and directing the places at which they are to be disbanded.—The Pennsylvania Regiments will be mustered out of service, one at Philadelphia, the other at Pittsburg; the Voltigeur Regiment, at Fort M'Henry, Baltimore; and the 11th Regiment, nearly all Pennsylvanians, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

☞The Pictorial "Brother Jonathan," for the 4th of July, has been placed on our table by Keller Kurtz, who has it for sale at his Cheap Book Store—price 12½ cents. It contains the Portraits of several distinguished American Statesmen, and a very large engraving of the Storming of Chapultepec, in Mexico, by the Americans.

Taylor and Fillmore.

Throughout the length and breadth of the land, the Whig press has responded in cheering terms to the nominations at Philadelphia.—There appears to be a complete hurricane of feeling in favor of the honest old Soldier, and the talented New Yorker, which will sweep the field in November next.

The papers in Mr. Clay's own neighborhood, although mourning that "the great and good Clay, at the close of a life devoted to the welfare of his country, must go down to his grave without having received the first office in that country's gift," come out in strong terms for the nominations of the Convention, and yield them their hearty support.

Mr. Crittenden.

The Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, who has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor of that State, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States. On Tuesday evening last, a public dinner was given to him at Washington, which was attended by nearly all the Senators and Representatives, without distinction of party, who were in the city. This mark of respect is highly creditable to him, and shows the high estimation in which he is held.—No man, except Mr. Clay, was ever more admired by his political and personal friends.

☞R. W. Middleton, of Lancaster, is about to commence a campaign paper, to be called "The Grape Shot"—price 50 cents; and Mr. Fenn, of Harrisburg, one to be called "The Bomb Shell"—3 copies for $1.

☞A resolution has passed both Houses of Congress to remove Crutchett's pole and lamp from the dome of the Capitol. It had been placed there to illuminate the public grounds by the "Drummond light," but has proved rather a failure.

☞The Whigs of Washington held an enthusiastic meeting, on Tuesday evening last, and unanimously ratified the Whig nominations.—Messrs. Crittenden, Duer, &c. addressed the meeting. The good work goes bravely on.

Mr. Clay—Gen. Taylor.

The New York Express has been permitted by a friend to make the following extract from a private letter from Gen. Taylor, dated

Baton Rouge, May 13, 1848.

"None but the kindest feelings exist between Mr. Clay and myself, and he is well aware that should he be nominated and elected, such a result will cause to me no mortification or ill feeling, but rather pleasure and congratulation."

☞Many a Whig will have mournful thoughts at the idea that the great and good Clay, at the close of a life devoted to the welfare of his country, must go down to his grave without ever having received the first office in that country's gift; but there will be consolation in the thought that the glory which shall shine like a beautiful star above his tomb will remain forever a guiding light to future generations; aye, and there will be consolation too in the thought, now amounting to certainty, that the remorseless calumniators, by whom he has been slandered, reviled, and had his "life's life lied away," are shortly to be overthrown, finally and most miserably overthrown, by a personal and political friend of the object of their persecution. The political day-spring at last greets our eyes. Now that the Whigs have put forth one who is emphatically the man of the people; one who is not merely among them but of them; one universally popular, universally loved and admired; one on whom slander has never breathed, and the veriest fiend of malignity has never dared to pour his gall; one already first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen, and soon to be first in peace, there is not the slightest danger, provided the Whigs prove but true to themselves, that their choice will fail to be ratified by a thundering verdict of the nation in November next.—*Louisville Journal.*

Ex-Governors.

There were nine Ex-Governors of States in the recent Whig Convention in Philadelphia, viz:—Gov. Kent, of Maine; Gov. Colby, of New Hampshire; Gov. Jackson, of Rhode Island; Gov. Pratt, of Maryland; Gov. Morehead, of North Carolina; Gov. Crawford, of Georgia; Gov. Gayle, of Alabama; Gov. Vance, of Ohio; and Gov. Jones, of Tennessee. There were but eight in the Harrison Convention of 1840.

South Carolina and Gen. Cass.

The Democratic papers of South Carolina continue to score Gen. Commander for daring to represent the State in the National Democratic Convention. The Charleston Mercury has a lengthy article on the subject, and says:

"South Carolina stands uncommitted, even less so than if the Convention had not cast upon her the indignity of aiding an impostor and pretender, knowing him to be such, in misrepresenting her position before her sister States of the confederacy.

"With regard to the nomination of Gen. Cass by the Convention, we need scarcely say that it is unsatisfactory; and, indeed, of all the names before the body, his was least acceptable to the Democracy of South Carolina."

☞Hon. Moses Hampton has been re-nominated as a candidate for Congress by the Whigs of Allegheny county.

☞Eight buildings were destroyed by fire in Brooklyn, N. Y. on Monday night, which rendered houseless thirty five families.

☞Letters have been received from Rome, dated May 17th, which state that the situation of affairs there is alarming. The ministry was dissolved, and the scenes of the 1st of May were threatened to be repeated.

Another Meeting in Philadelphia.

Another large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Philadelphia on Monday night last, at which Mayor Swift presided. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Mr. Swift, Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee, Hon. James Cooper, of Gettysburg, and Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Ky. The speeches of Mr. Swift and Gov. Jones are given at length, and are indeed truly eloquent.—The following sketch is given of Mr. Cooper's remarks:

The Hon. James Cooper, of Pennsylvania, was then introduced to the meeting. He apologized for his inability to speak as loudly and enthusiastically as he wished, owing to a severe cold. On returning to his native land he was met at the threshold by the nomination of Zachary Taylor. There were other great men who were spoken of for that high office. There were those present who knew how well he (Mr. C.) had labored in times past to achieve the election of the Sage of Ashland. He then went on to speak of the inherent greatness of the character of Henry Clay—his rise from the lowest obscurity, and the eminence to which he attained. He alluded to the errors of Mr. Polk's administration, and the juggling means which had been used to attain that elevation. He then spoke of the hero of Cerro Gordo, and the glories which clustered around his name, but said that whatever other great names might decorate the firmament of the Whig party, he went heartily for the election of Zachary Taylor, because he saw in it the redemption of the country from the thraldom of Locofocoism. He had lately traversed other lands, and seen there the flame of liberty springing up, and men shaking down thrones and throwing off the yoke of tyranny. Shall we, whilst others are thus asserting their proper rights, allow our own government to usurp despotic power? Would any of the tyrants of Europe who had thus fallen, ever have dared to take into his own hands the power of making peace or war at his own will? Let us then elect Zachary Taylor. Aye, we will do it.—There are thousands of Locofocos who are sick of their party, and who will go for old Zach.

Mr. C. went on to speak of the glorious but simple purity of the character of Gen. Taylor, the abuses of the administration, and the reasons why the Whigs should go for him. He excused himself from speaking at length, on account of his indisposition, and promised to meet his fellow citizens at some future time, when he was better able to address them, and he concluded by the confident assurance that Pennsylvania would give her vote for Zachary Taylor.

Cass vs. Taylor.

Every body remembers the infamous vote of censure by the House of Representatives, appended by Ficklin and Henry to Cocke's resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, his officers and soldiers, for their good conduct in the battles of Mexico.

Let it not be forgotten that when this resolution was sent to the Senate, and such noble spirits as Calhoun and Butler were prompt to vote the erasure of this foul stigma from the escutcheon of the gallant old hero of Monterey, Lewis Cass was among the fifteen ungrateful Senators who voted against striking out, and were therefore in favor of retaining the censure!

Yes, Lewis Cass, seated upon his cushioned chair, in the Senate of the United States, far from the scene of danger, gloried in the attempt to dishonor the hero whose life had been often risked in bloody fields for his country.

We blush for the Democratic nominee—we feel mortification at being compelled to bring forward the record containing the evidence of such glaring ingratitude.

But the yeomen of the country will speak in a voice of thunder their negative, when Lewis Cass asks their suffrages for the Presidency.—News.

☞The Legislature of Wisconsin have elected Henry Dodge and J. P. Walker, U. S. Senators for six years from the 4th of March next.

Land Ahead at Last!—At the great Barnburner meeting in New York, Mr. Cambreleng, in his speech to the immense gathering of the "Old Guard of New York Democracy," as he called them, declared that for two years past Mr. Polk and Mr. Marcy had been very busy at work to make a *President* for these United States; and in that work they had been very successful; they had actually made a President for the next four years. And the man (continued Mr. Cambreleng) whom they have placed in that important office is *Zachary Taylor.*

The Albany Knickerbocker says: "This nomination, we think, terminates the Presidential campaign,—the election of 'old Buena Vista' being as certain as Algebra. The sooner, therefore, the keeper of the White House puts 'Old Zachary' on the door-plate the better."

The Sentiment of New York.—The Whigs of New York are going into the canvass with spirit. The feeling of dissatisfaction, which was feared would cause trouble, has given way to a sense of patriotic duty. The Rochester Democrat says the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore caused a considerable degree of enthusiasm in that city. Bonfires and illuminations prevailed during the night, and a band of music regaled a spontaneously gathered multitude from the balcony of the Eagle Hotel.

Emigrants in Pottsville.—From the 1st of May to the first of June inclusive, over three thousand emigrants arrived in Pottsville by the Philadelphia and Pottsville Railroad alone.

"A Drowning Man will Catch at a Straw."—Married at Buffalo on the 17th ult., J. A. Drowning to Mary A. Straw.

PEACE! PEACE!

The Treaty Arrived

Maj. Graham, of the Topographical Engineers, arrived at Washington, on Thursday, in 18½ days from Mexico. He brings to the Secretary of State the official announcement of the ratification of the Treaty, accompanied by the congratulations of the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations upon the conclusion of Peace between the two Governments.

Every one will be rejoiced to know that this unnecessary war is ended.

☞Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, has been appointed Attorney General of the U. States, in the room of Hon. Nathan Clifford, resigned:

Hon. Arthur P. Bagby, Senator from Alabama, has been appointed Minister to Russia, in the room of Mr. R. J. Ingersoll, recalled at his own request.

Both nominations have been confirmed by the Senate.

☞Hon. Wm. J. Graves has been appointed, it is said, to succeed Mr. Crittenden in the Senate. Mr. Cass's and Mr. Bagby's seats are yet vacant.

Destructive Fire.

A destructive fire took place at Norfolk on Thursday last, by which sixty houses were burnt, and property to the amount of $200,000 destroyed. It is the severest fire in that city since the memorable one of 1804.

☞The testimony in the case of Gen. Pillow, before the Court of Inquiry at Frederick, has closed. Gen. P. will make his defence on Wednesday, and Gen. Scott place before the Court his summary of evidence. The Court will then proceed to make up its decision.

Latest from Europe.

The new steamer America arrived at Boston on Tuesday night last, in the remarkably short space of *ten days* from Liverpool—being the shortest passage on record.

There have been a number of armed assemblages of the Chartists throughout England, and some partial disturbances. Inflammatory speeches were made at the meetings, and when the authorities attempted to interfere, serious riots ensued—but they were generally soon suppressed. This state of affairs, combined with other causes, had almost entirely suspended business in the manufacturing districts. There was general confidence, however, that the Government was able to maintain its ground.

In Ireland the disturbances have received a fresh impulse from the conviction of Mr. Mitchell, the editor of the United Irishman, who has been found guilty of high treason after a stormy trial, conducted with great acrimony on both sides. His sentence is transportation for fourteen years, and the place of punishment, the hulks, in Bermuda. He was immediately removed under an escort squadron of cavalry to a steamer of war, which was waiting to convey him to the convict depot. Intense excitement prevailed in Dublin, which has now given way to a deep and solemn silence, which denotes stern preparation and resolve.

In Paris, all was quiet, and the friends of order were sanguine of being able to control the masses.

Banishment of Louis Phillippe.—The New York Courier and Enquirer's telegraphic despatch from London, of May 27, the day when the Acadia sailed from Boston, contained the following important item of intelligence:

Paris, Friday Evening, May 26, 1848.

The proposed decree for the banishment of Louis Phillippe and his family, was brought forward to-day in the Assembly. The vote upon it was:

In favor	632
Against it	63
Majority for banishment	569

The Insurrection at Martinique.—The New York Journal of Commerce has received from Capt. Welch, of the barque Merlin, some additional particulars of the insurrection on the 28th of May, of the slaves in the French Island of Martinique. On the 23d they had undisputed sway over all parts of the island. They massacred some few white families, besides burning fifteen or twenty houses, since when they have committed no further excesses.

They offered no molestation to the American vessels in port, but allowed their boats to land or leave at all times, while French and others were not allowed ashore after sundown.

Capt. W. also reports that the morning he left, the alarm conchs were blowing in all directions, and the mountain roads and approaches to St. Pierre were literally covered with negroes, marching from the plantations upon the city.

Heads I Win, Tails You Lose.—A new method of raising the wind has been started by a company of Wall street speculators. They have invested $50,000, and agents have been engaged to take bets on the ensuing Presidential campaign. They bet on both sides, but will bet with none who is not sanguine enough to put up two or more dollars to their one, by which *modus operandi* the speculators are certain to double their money, let the election result as it may.

A Serious Objection.—The Ohio State Journal says, a substantial Whig from one of the strongest Locofoco townships in that county, happening to be in town at the time the nomination of Gen. Taylor was announced, shook his head dubiously, and raised a serious objection. He said that two-thirds of the "democrats" of the township would vote for him—and thus these men would be in a stronger majority than ever!

Millard Fillmore.—Millard Fillmore, the Whig candidate for Vice President, is the Comptroller of New York, to which high office he was elected by over 38,000 majority.

The Right Spirit.

The Whig spirit of 1840 is again abroad.—There is no mistaking the signs of the times.—The people have taken the matter into their own hands, and are determined to elect old Rough and Ready their next President. The New Jersey Mirror says:

Never was there such a determination in the minds of the people to hurl their rulers from power and place, as at the present time. Their wicked and misguided acts have called forth the most cutting rebukes, and the feeling seems to pervade the whole nation that their stations should be filled by wiser, purer and better men. We are glad that the people have taken hold of the matter. Men of all parties will support the Whig nominees, because they believe they are honest and capable—and will at the next election thunder in the ears of the administration that they and their principles must pass into the shades of oblivion, to make room for men and measures that will have the effect to restore the country to its wonted happiness and prosperity.

Treaty with New Grenada.

The Washington Union of Friday morning contains an important treaty just concluded between the United States and the government of New Grenada. The most striking feature of the treaty is the fact that it secures us the right of way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, across the isthmus of Panama.

☞It is to be remarked that, upon the final ballot in the Whig National Convention, Gen. Taylor received votes from every State in the Union. He is thus no sectional candidate.

A Presidential War and a Locofoco Tariff.

The cost of the Mexican war, in money, is generally estimated at not less than $100,000,000. And a writer in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, estimates that the balance of trade against the United States at the close of the present financial year, will not fall short of $10,000,000.

☞There were five suicides in the City of New York from Saturday to Tuesday last.

(BY REQUEST.)

From the Knoxville Standard.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Physicians of the county of M'Minn, Tennessee, assembled for the purpose of manifesting their regard for the virtues, talents, &c., of the late Doctor John Parshall, deceased, and to exhibit their sympathies in behalf of the bereaved family, the meeting was organized by calling Dr. Wm. H. Deadrick to the Chair, and Dr. Jos. M. Alexander was appointed to act as Secretary, when the following preamble and resolutions were presented by Dr. Sam. H. Jordan, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence in his wisdom to remove from our midst our late friend and professional brother, Dr. John Parshall, one in whom our affections were centered whilst mingling in our midst in the full tide of life, and whose memory, now that he is dead, we will cherish. For seldom has the inscrutable hand of Providence taken from a peaceful and quiet home on earth to view the realities of eternity, one whose loss will be more deeply deplored, and whose memory is more cherished and revered by a large portion of his friends and acquaintances. And whereas, the physicians deem it a duty they owe to the memory of their late friend and professional brother, to manifest their respect in some suitable way, therefore:

Resolved, That we, in this afflicting dispensation of Providence, deeply sympathise with the bereaved relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings be presented to the family of the deceased, with an assurance to them that we deeply appreciate their condition, and that they have our warmest sympathies.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Knoxville papers.

WM. H. DEADRICK, *Chairman.*

J. M. Alexander, *Sec'y.*

April 21, 1848.

V. B. Palmer, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Adams Sentinel," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	- -	5 50 to 5 62
Wheat,	- -	1 20 to 1 23
Rye,	- -	72 to 78
Corn,	- -	47 to 48
Oats,	- -	32 to 33
Beef Cattle,	- -	7 50 to 8 00

MARRIED,

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. B Keller, Mr Joseph Mickley, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Mr. Henry Biesecker—both of Franklin township.

On the 14th inst., by the same, Mr. Elias Welty, to Miss Maria Engel—both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev Charles A. Hay, Mr. John Bucher, to Miss Sophia Schrenebruch—both of Union township.

DIED,

On Tuesday morning last, at his residence in Menallen township, James Bell, Jr., Esq. aged 51 years 11 months and 10 days. Few men have gone down to the grave more lamented than Mr. Bell. His generous, noble-hearted character had gathered around him a large circle of friends, who mourn his departure from their midst. He was a few years since Sheriff of this county.

On the 11th inst. Mr. Peter Sheads, sen. of this borough, aged 65 years and 5 months.

On the 8th inst., Daniel Bittinger, son of Joseph Bittinger, of Berwick township, aged 15 years 1 month and 29 days.

On the 8th inst. at Petersburg, (Y. S.) Mrs. Margaret Love, aged 75 years 3 months and 23 days.

In Portland, Maine, on the 6th inst., Merrit Caldwell, A. M., Professor of Metaphysics and Political Economy in Dickinson College, Carlisle, in the 42d year of his age.

Farmers, this Way.

HAY and GRAIN RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, RUBBERS, &c, of the best quality, and very cheap, at

STEVENSON'S.

June 19.

☞THE Dedication of St. John's Church, in Franklin township, York county, near the State Road, three miles south of Dillsburg, will take place on the *6th of August next.* There will be English and German services on the occasion. The friends of Religion are invited to attend.

By order of the Trustees.

June 19. td

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of PETER SHANEFELTER and WIFE, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Shanefelter and wife, to call with him and settle the same; and all persons who may have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township.

PETER SMITH, *Assignee.*

June 19. 6t

VALUARLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Property, situate on Conowago Creek, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. This property lies about two miles East of the turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, adjoining lands of George and John Cole, Andrew M'Kenrick, Samuel Brady, Henry Cluck, and others, containing

400 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land, about 80 Acres of which is cleared, with a sufficiency of Meadow, and the remainder in a good state of cultivation, and under good fences, and well covered with timber. There is a good orchard of all kinds of Fruit Trees on the premises. The improvements consist of a

TWO STORY WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE,

with a KITCHEN attached; a Double LOG BARN, with suitable Sheds around it, and an excellent spring of water near the door, with a Spring-house over it, and a very good Smoke House. Also a

TENANT HOUSE,

one and a half story high, nearly New, with a Spring and Spring-house near the door.—There is also a

GRIST MILL

on the premises, with a good pair of Burrs and Chopping Stones, two Bolts, and all other necessary appurtenances, all in good order, and in addition, a first rate SAW MILL.

☞Persons wishing to see the property, will call on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

JACOB MYERS.

June 12. tf

EXAMINATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN Examination of the Schools of the Borough of Gettysburg, will take place during the present month, commencing as follows:

At the School house of Miss Matilda Scanlan, on Monday morning the 26th of June inst.

At the School House of Mr. Robert S. Paxton, on Monday afternoon following.

At the School House of Mr. William Witherow, on Tuesday morning.

At the School House of Mr. Thomas Martin, on Tuesday afternoon.

At the School House of Mr. William Bogle, on Friday morning and noon.

At the School House of Miss Ann M'Curdy, on Thursday afternoon and evening.

At the School House of Miss Sarah G. Lord, on Wednesday afternoon.

The parents of pupils and the citizens of the Borough are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Board,

H. J. SCHREINER, *Sec'y.*

June 5. td

Bonnets and Hats.

A FINE lot of *fashionable Summer* HATS and BONNETS are just opened at STEVENSON'S, at reduced prices, where is now offered a full assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.

May 29.

NOTICE.

THE final account of Andrew M. Deardorff and Jacob March, Assignees of DANIEL MARCH, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the 3*d Monday of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. tc

NOTICE.

THE account of Jacob Dellone, Assignee of JACOB WAGONER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the 3*d Monday of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. tc

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Boyer, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of JACOB BOYER, deceased, late of Straban township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, Adams county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DETRICK, *Adm'r.*

May 22. 6t

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

☞CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

STATIONERY

OF every description, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by KELLER KURTZ.

June 5.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞ All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH.
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24. tf

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS IN CABINET FURNITURE!

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry, and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French & half-French BEDSTEADS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candle-stands, &c. &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, and not for Auction purposes, the public may rely upon its being what it purposes to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ **Coffins** made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their old customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments

in the best manner, on reasonable terms—The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN.—☞ Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

E. & R. MARTIN.

☞ All kinds of *Country Produce* taken in exchange for work.

April 3. tf

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the house for many years occupied by D. LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of FAHNESTOCK'S Store,) in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him,

D. KENDLEHART.

April 10. 3m

FOR SALE,

THE LARGE

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

ON Chambersburg street, adjoining the new Lutheran Church Lot on the West, and only a few lots from the Public Square. This building contains six large rooms, and a frame Back-building, containing three rooms and a Kitchen; attached are a Stable, Carriage-house, Shop, Smoke-house, &c., and two wells, with a constant supply of water, and a pump in each; it is also supplied with the hydrant water—The building is new, and finished in the best order. For terms apply to

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof

IRON CHESTS.

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Cognion Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
DRUGGISTS PRESSES,
EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.
PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS'

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *rains, minerals,* or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4. 1y$10

TO PURCHASERS OF IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3-16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.

Philadelphia, March 20. 4m

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES, AND Walking Cane Umbrellas.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,

STEAM FACTORY,

The only one in the United States,

NO. 104 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞ As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,

SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,

No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.

Feb. 7. 4m

☞ Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of CANE and UMBRELLA.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.

March 27. 6m

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,)
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers respectfully solicit the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candies,

12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6. 3m

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KETTER KURTZ, you can supply yourselves with Pencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

June 5

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, an LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

China, Glass and Queensware,

HARD-WARE, HOLLOW WARE,

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP, and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, &c. &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

☞ Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.

April 3. tf

TAILORING.

J. H. SKELLY

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received, and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ All work done at his shop will be warranted to fit.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. Mankley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, I. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2,50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5.

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester,*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Strabanburgh.*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flax-seed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov 9 tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials and by the best workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

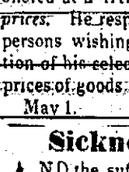
LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla I offer that in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12½ cents per package. For sale by the Proprietor's Agent.

KELLER KURTZ.

May 1. 1y

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

D. Middlecoff

HAS just opened a fresh stock of seasonable Fancy and Staple Goods, which will be offered at a *tremendous reduction on all former prices.* He respectfully invites the attention of persons wishing cheap goods, to an examination of his selection, and a comparison with the prices of goods sold elsewhere.

May 1. 4t

Sickness in Children,

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of

Sherman's Worm Lozenges

will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Hall Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony, was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Duntar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist in the western part of this State, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq. in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE,

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Seasickness, Despondency, Faintness, Cholic, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

RHEUMATISM,

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 12½ cts. and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Dr Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the plaster, and a fac simile of the Doctor's written name under the directions.

Price 25 cents per box.

☞ For sale by

SAMUEL H. BIEHLER,
GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX FRAZER

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞ Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞ Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22. tf

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties if desired.

☞ Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 6.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Shed, Granary, &c., an excellent well, and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

JAMES BOYD.

April 3. tf

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

Its Works Praise it.

Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Inflamed Sores cured.

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT is the most complete Bum Antidote ever known. It instantly, (and as if by Magic,) stops pains of the most desperate Burns and Scalds. For old sores, bruises, cuts and sprains, &c., on man or beast, it is the best application that can be made. Thousands have tried, and thousands praise it. It is the most perfect master of pain ever discovered. All who use, recommend it. None can tell how soon some of the family will need it.

Boatmen, Livery men, Farmers, and all who use horses, will find this Ointment the very best thing they can use for collar galls, scratches, kicks, &c. &c. &c., on their animals.

Piles Cured!—For the Piles, Tousey's Universal Ointment is one of the best remedies that can be applied. All who have tried it for the Piles recommend it.

Burns and Scalds Cured.—Thousands of cases of burns and scalds, in all parts of the country, have been cured by Tousey's Universal Ointment. Certificates enough can be had to fill the whole of this sheet.

Violent Bruises Cured.—Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tousey's Ointment for curing bruises, have been offered the proprietors. All persons should try it.

Scald Head Cured.—Sores or cases of scald head have been cured by Tousey's Ointment—Try it—it seldom fails.

Salt Rheum Cured.—Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disagreeable complaint, Tousey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

Chapped Hands can be Cured.—Tousey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of chapped hands. Scores of Persons will state this.

Sore Lips Cured.—For the cure of sore lips there was never any thing made equal to Tousey's Ointment. It is a sure cure for them.—Try it.

It is a scientific compound, warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury.

☞ For sale by

SAMUEL H. BIEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville, John M'Knight, Bendersville, E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

GRÆFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution;" and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment. The Proprietor has procured the services of the Rev. D. Smith, who will prescribe and superintend the treatment of all who wish to try nature's best remedy to relieve them of their maladies.

HIS TABLE, and other accommodations, will be so ample, and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INNOCENT AMUSEMENTS for recreation, etc., cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females need never bathe in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment. This Institution is now open for the reception of as many invalids as desire to be relieved of their afflictions, of whatever name or nature—Persons wishing to undergo the treatment, will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, ½ dozen coarse towels, and 3 or 4 yards coarse linen for compresses, &c; they should also come immediately, as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May, in the Spring, and September, October and November, in the Fall. The Proprietor is now erecting a Mansion House, 40 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of visitors, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring Season commences.

With these and all other out-door improvements, when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit. The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 10½ miles East of Chambersburg, and 14½ West of Gettysburg, on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg, with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution. These Springs are so well known as GOODYEAR'S SPRINGS, that a further description of them would be unnecessary. By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried, and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases, it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., cured here, and it is confidently asserted that *four-fifths* of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by a judicious and persevering water treatment, be cured.

☞ CAUTION.—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscriminate bathing, without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but is equally powerful to kill, when injudiciously used.

D. GOODYEAR, *Proprietor.*

May 8. 6m

SCHOOL ACCOUNT OF THE BOROUGH FOR 1848-9.

A. D. BUEHLER, Esq., Treasurer of the School Fund of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the School year ending June 1st, 1848.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from James Major, late Treasurer, at last settlement,	$60 73
Amount received from country pupils,	2 50
Amount received by Treasurer from State appropriation for School year 1848,	233 50
Am't Tax levied for 1848, and paid to Treasurer by Jno. Brown, Collector,	1124 95
Amount Judgment against John Slentz,	164 80
Outstanding Tax in hands of John Jenkins, for 1844,	17 67
" Q. Armstrong, for 1846,	323 94
" H. Welty, for 1847,	347 56
	$2505 65

EXPENDITURES.

By Orders Issued to Treasurer.

Tuition.

Mr. John A. Houck,	$150 00
" T. Ditterline,	195 00
" Wm. Witherow,	140 00
" R. S. Paxton,	150 00
" T. Martin,	60 00
" Jesse Sibb,	60 00
Miss S. G. Lord,	62 50
" A. M'Cordy,	130 00
" M. Scanlan,	96 00
" E. Keech,	88 25
	$1167 75

RENT OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

S. Fahnestock, (in trust.) 1847,	$64 00
Robert G. Harper, " 1847,	30 00
Peter Weikert, " 1848,	24 00
	$118 00

Wood, and Cutting, to sundry persons,	$95 72
Furniture for Schools,	41 55
Repair of School-houses, Cleaning School-houses, Brooms, Buckets, and sundry incidental expenses,	66 18
Holding Election and pay of officers,	4 00
Printing and Blanks,	18 75
	$1512 25

Outstanding Tax in hands of J. Jenkins, 1844,	17 67
" Q. Armstrong, 1846,	323 94
" H. Welty, 1847,	302 56
" Judgment against J. Slentz,	164 80
By releases allowed J. Brown,	17 50
By Fees allowed J. Brown,	55 36
Balance in Treasurer's hands at last settlement,	111 48
	$2505 65

WE do certify that the foregoing account of ALEXANDER D. BUEHLER, Esq., Treasurer, has been examined by us and found correct.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Pres't.*
H. J. SCHREINER, *Sec'y*

June 4. 3t

the conclusion is the deduction of skill and sound sense faithfully applied to the matter in hand. It is this order of mind which has enabled him, unlike many other officers of the army, to attend to the wants of his family, by so using the means at his disposal as to surround himself in his old age with a handsome private fortune, and to be blessed with an almost perfect constitution. I would to-day prefer his advice in any matter of private interest—would take his opinion as to the value of an estate—would rather follow his suggestions in a scheme where property or capital was to be embarked—would pursue more confidently his counsel where the management of an army was involved, or the true honor of my country was at stake, than that of any other man I have ever known. I regard his judgment as being first rate at everything, from a horse trade up to a trade in human life upon the field of battle.

"3. *He is a firm man, and possessed of great energy of character.* It were a waste of time to dwell upon these traits of his character, for his military career has afforded such abundant examples of his exercise of these qualities, as to render them familiar to every citizen who has ever read or heard of the man. In his army they are daily exhibited, and are conspicuously displayed in every order which emanates from his pen.

"4. *He is a benevolent man.* This quality has been uniformly displayed in his treatment of the prisoners who have been placed in his power by the vicissitudes of war. No man who had seen him after the battle of Buena Vista, as he ordered the wagons to bring in the Mexican wounded from the battle field, and heard him as he at once cautioned his own men that the wounded were to be treated with mercy, could doubt that he was alive to all the kinder impulses of our nature. The indiscretions of youth he chides with paternal kindness, yet with the decision which forbids their repetition; and the young men of his army feel that it is a pleasure to gather around him, because there they are as welcome as though they visited the hearthstone of their own home, and they are always as freely invited to partake of what he has to offer, as if it were under the roof of a father. His conduct in sparing the deserters, who were captured at Buena Vista, exhibit at the same time in a manner his benevolence and his judgment. 'Don't shoot them,' said he: 'the worst punishment I will inflict is to turn them to the Mexican army.'—When Napoleon said to one of his battalions, 'Inscribe it on their flag: No longer of the army of Italy,' he used an expression which was deemed so remarkable that history preserved it for the admiration of future ages; yet it was not more forcible as an illustration of his power in touching the springs of human action, than is that of Gen. Taylor illustrative of the manner in which he would make an example for the benefit of the army.

"5. *He is a man of business habits.* I never have known General Taylor to give up a day to pleasure. I have never visited his quarters without seeing evidences of the industry with which he toiled. If his talented Adjutant was surrounded with papers, so was the General. And though he would salute a visitor kindly, and bid him with familiar grace to amuse himself until he was at leisure, he never would interrupt the duties which his station called him to perform. When these were closed for the day, he seemed to enjoy, to a remarkable degree, the vivacity of young officers, and to be glad to mingle in their society. As a conversationist, I do not think General Taylor possesses great power. He uses few words, and expresses himself with energy and force, but not fluently. His language is select. I would say, however, from my knowledge of the man, that he is entirely capable of producing any thing in the shape of an order or letter which has ever appeared over his signature; and, in saying so much, I understand myself as asserting that he is master of his mother tongue, and can write about as handsomely and effectively as he can fight.—Such, then, is the picture of the man—not of the General—who won my esteem. I am not in the habit of eulogizing men, and have indulged on this occasion because I desired to describe to you, with the exactness of truth, those qualities which, combined in Gen. Taylor, made him appear to me as a *first rate model of a true American character.* Others will dwell upon the chivalry he has so often displayed, and his greatness so conspicuously illustrated upon the field of battle. I formed my ideas of the man when he was free from duty, and had no motive to appear in any other light than such as was thrown upon him by nature, education and principle."

MILLARD FILMORE.

The history of MILLARD FILMORE, our candidate for Vice President, affords a useful lesson as showing what may be accomplished in the face of the greatest obstacles, by intellect, aided and controlled by energy, perseverance, and strict integrity, in a public and private capacity.

His father, Nathaniel Fillmore, is the son of one of like name who served in the French war, and was a true Whig of the Revolution, proving his devotion to his country's cause by gallantly fighting as Lieutenant under General Stark, at the battle of Bennington, Vermont, in 1771, and early in life removed to what is now called Summer hill, Cayuga county, New York, where Millard was born, January 7, 1800. He was a farmer, and soon after lost all his property by a bad title to one of the military lots he had purchased. About the year 1802 he removed to the town of Sempronius, now Niles, and resided there till 1819, when he removed to Erie county, where he still lives, cultivating a small farm with his own hands. He was a strong and uniform supporter of Jefferson, Madison and Tompkins, and is now a true Whig.

The narrow means of his father deprived Millard of any advantages of education beyond what were afforded by the imperfect and ill taught common schools of the country. Books were scarce and dear, and at the age of fifteen, when more favored youths are far advanced in their classical studies, or enjoying in colleges the benefit of well furnished libraries, young Fillmore had read but little except his common school books and the Bible. At that period he was sent into the then wilds of Livingston county, to learn the clothier's trade. He remained there about four months, and was then placed with another person to pursue the same business and wool carding in the town where his father lived.—A small village library that was formed there soon after, gave him the first means of acquiring general knowledge through books. He improved the opportunity thus afforded—the appetite grew by what it fed upon. The thirst for knowledge soon became insatiate, and every leisure moment was spent in reading. Four years were passed in this way, working at his trade, and storing his mind, during such hours as he could command, with the contents of books of history, biography and travels. At the age of 19 he fortunately made an acquaintance with the late Walter Wood, Esq., whom many will remember as one of the most estimable citizens of that county. Judge Wood was a man of wealth and great business capacity: he had an excellent law library, but did little professional business. He soon saw that under the rude exterior of the clothier's boy,—were powers that only required proper development to raise the possessor to high distinction and usefulness, and advised him to quit his trade and study law. In reply to the objection of a lack of education, means and friends to aid him in a course of professional study, Judge W. kindly offered to give him a place in his office, to advance money to defray his expenses, and wait until success in business should furnish the means of repayment. The offer was accepted. The apprentice boy bought his time; entered the office of Judge Wood, and for more than two years applied himself closely to business and study. He read law and general literature, and studied and practiced surveying.

Fearing he should incur too large a debt to his benefactor, he taught school for three months in the year, and acquired the means of partially supporting himself. In the fall of 1821 he removed to the county of Erie, and the next spring entered a law office in Buffalo. There he sustained himself by teaching school, and continued his legal studies until the spring of 1823, when he was admitted to the Common Pleas, and commenced practice in the village of Aurora, where he remained until 1830, when he again removed to Buffalo, and has continued to reside there ever since.

His first entrance into public life was in January, 1829, when he took his seat as a member from Erie county, to which office he was re-elected the two following years.

His talents, integrity, and assiduous devotion to public business, soon won for him the confidence of the House in an unexampled degree. It was a common remark among the members, "if Fillmore says it is right, we will vote for it."

The most important measure of a general nature that came up during his service in the State Legislature was, the bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt. In behalf of that great and philanthropic measure, Mr. Fillmore took an active part, urging with unanswerable arguments its justice and expediency, and, as a member of the committee on the subject, aiding to perfect its details. That portion of the bill relating to Justices' Courts was drafted by him, the remainder being the work of the Hon. John C. Spencer. The bill met with a fierce, unrelenting opposition at every step of its progress, and to Millard Fillmore, as much as to any other man, are we indebted for expunging from the statute book, that relic of a cruel, barbarous age, Imprisonment for Debt.

He was elected to Congress in the fall of 1832. The session of 1833–4 will long be remembered as the one in which that system of politics, known under the comprehensive name of Jacksonism, was fully developed. He took his seat in the stormy session of 1833–4, immediately succeeding the removal of the deposites. In those days the business of the House and debates were led by old and experienced members—new ones, unless they enjoyed a wide spread and almost national reputation, rarely taking an active and conspicuous part. Little chance, therefore, was afforded him as a member of the opposition, young and unassuming, of displaying those qualities that so eminently fit him for legislative usefulness. But the school was one admirably qualified to more fully develope and cultivate those powers, which, under more favorable circumstances, have enabled him to render such varied and important services to his country. As he has ever done in all the stations he has filled, he discharged his duties with scrupulous fidelity, never omitting on all proper occasions any effort to advance the interests of his constituents and the country, and winning the respect and confidence of all.

At the close of his term of service he resumed the practice of his profession, which he pursued with distinguished reputation and success, until, yielding to the public voice, he consented to become a candidate, and was re-elected to Congress in the fall of 1836. The remarks above made in relation to his service in the 23d Congress, will measurably apply to his second term. Jacksonism and the Pet Bank System, had, in the march of the "progressive Democracy," given place to Van Burenism and the Sub Treasury. It was but another step towards the practical repudiation of old republican principles, and an advance to the Locofocoism of the present day. In this Congress Mr. Fillmore took a more active part than he did during his first term, and on the assembling of the next Congress, to which he was re-elected by a largely increased majority, he was assigned a prominent place on what, next to that of Ways and Means, it was justly anticipated would become the most important committee of the House—that on elections. It was in this Congress that the famous contested New Jersey case came up. It would swell this brief biographical sketch to too great a length to enter upon the details of that case, and it is the less necessary to do so inasmuch as the circumstances of the gross outrage then perpetrated by a party calling itself republican, and claiming to respect State rights, must yet dwell in the recollection of every reader.

The prominent part which Mr. Fillmore took in that case, his patient investigation of all its complicated, minute details, the clear, convincing manner in which he set forth the facts, the lofty and indignant eloquence with which he denounced the meditated wrong, all strongly directed public attention to him as one of the ablest men of that Congress, distinguished as it was by the eminent ability and statesmanship of many of its members. Public indignation was awakened by the enormity of the outrage, and in that long catalogue of abuses and wrongs which roused a long suffering people to action, and resulted in the signal overthrow of a corrupt and insolent dynasty in 1840, the New Jersey case stood marked and conspicuous.

On the assembling of the next Congress, to which Mr. Fillmore was re-elected by a majority larger than was ever before given in his district, he was placed at the head of the committee on Ways and Means. The duties of that station, always arduous and responsible, were at that time peculiarly so. A new Administration had come into power, and found public affairs in a state of the greatest derangement. Accounts had been wrongly kept, peculation of every kind abounded in almost every department of the Government, the revenue was inadequate to meet the ordinary expenses, the already large existing debt, was rapidly swelling in magnitude, commerce and manufactures were depressed, the currency was deranged, banks were embarrassed, and general distress pervaded the community. To bring order out of disorder, to replenish the National Treasury, to provide means that would enable the Government to meet the demands against it, and to pay off the debt to revive the industry of the country, and restore its wonted prosperity: these were the tasks which devolved upon the Committee of Ways and Means. To increase their difficulties, the minority, composed of that party that had brought the Country and Government into such a condition, instead of aiding to repair the evil they had done, uniformly opposed almost every means brought forward for relief, and too often their unavailing efforts were successfully aided by a treacherous Executive. But with an energy and devotion to the public weal, worthy of all admiration, Mr. Fillmore applied himself to the task, and, sustained by a majority whose enlightened patriotism has rarely been equalled, and never surpassed, succeeded in its accomplishment.

The measures he brought forward and sustained with matchless ability, speedily relieved the Government from its embarrassment, and have fully justified the most sanguine expectations of their benign influence upon the country at large. A new and more accurate system of keeping accounts, rendering them clear and intelligible, was introduced. The favoritism and peculation which had so long disgraced the departments and plundered the Treasury, were checked by the requisition of contracts. The credit of the Government was restored, ample means were provided for the exigencies of the public service, and the payment of the National debt incurred by the former Administration.—Commerce and Manufactures revived, and prosperity and hope once more smiled upon the land. The Country has too recently emerged from the disasters of Mr. Van Buren's Administration—it yet too keenly feels the suffering it then endured, and too justly appreciates the beneficent and wonderful change that has been wrought, to render more than an allusion to these matters necessary. The labor of devising, explaining and defending measures productive of such happy results, was thrown chiefly on Mr. Fillmore. He was nobly sustained by his patriotic fellow Whigs; but on him, nevertheless, the main responsibility rested.

After his long and severe labors in the Committee room—labors sufficiently arduous to break down any one but of an iron constitution—sustained by a spirit that nothing could conquer, he was required to give his unremitting attention to the business of the house, to make any explanation that might be asked, and be ready with a complete and triumphant refutation of every cavil or objection that the ingenious sophistry of a factious minority could devise. All this, too, was required to be done with promptness, clearness, dignity and good temper. For the proper performance of these varied duties, few men are more happily qualified than Mr. Fillmore. At that fortunate age, when the physical and intellectual powers are displayed in the highest perfection, and the hasty impulses of youth, without any loss of its vigor, are brought under control of large experience in public affairs, with a mind capable of descending to minute details, as well as conceiving a grand system of national policy, calm and deliberate in judgment, self-possessed and fluent in debate, of dignified presence, never unmindful of the courtesies becoming social and public intercourse, and of political integrity unimpeachable, he was admirably fitted for the post of leader of the 27th Congress.

In 1844 he was selected as the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, but in consequence of the Barnburners and Old Hunkers uniting their support upon the late Silas Wright, he failed to be elected. Confident, however, that he could command the strongest vote in New York, the Whigs again selected him as their candidate for Comptroller, in 1847, and succeeded in electing him by an unprecedented majority.

Such was the boy, and such is the man whom the Whigs present as their candidate for Vice President. In every station in which he has been placed, he has shown himself "honest, capable, and faithful to the constitution." He is emphatically one of the people. For all that he has and is, he is indebted under God to his own exertions. Born to an inheritance of comparative poverty, he struggled bravely with difficulties that would have appalled and crushed a less resolute heart, and has risen to the highest offices, which now, thanks to the Whig policy, are enjoyed by the humblest in the land. Nobly has he won his laurels, and long may he live to enjoy them.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of the Borough of Gettysburg, assembled in the Court-house on Monday evening last, for the purpose of responding to the nomination, by the Whig National Convention, of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR and Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, as the Whig candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States.

On motion of H. J. Schreiner, the meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Chairman, assisted by JOHN H. M'CLELLAN, GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER, DANIEL M. SMYSER, WM. WYSOTZKEY, ROBERT G. HARPER, JAMES G. REED, THOS. WARREN, and ADAM DEARSOM, as Vice Presidents; JAMES FARNESTOCK, C. H. BUEHLER, HENRY HUGHES, and LEVI M'ELROY, were appointed Secretaries.

The President, upon taking the Chair, addressed the meeting in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks.

On motion of D. M. Smyser, a Committee was appointed to prepare Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee consisted of D. M. Smyser, H. J. Schreiner, Geo. W. M'Clellan, D. M'Conaughy, Henry Culp, Daniel Gilbert, and Dr. Vandersloot.

The Committee having retired, Mr. Jas. G. Reed, having been called upon to address the meeting, responded in a feeling and eloquent address, eulogistic of Gen. Zachary Taylor, eliciting frequent applause from the audience.

The Committee having returned, reported the following Resolutions, which, after able and eloquent addresses by D. M'Conaughy and D. M. Smyser, were unanimously adopted:

The campaign of 1848 is begun. The hero "*who never surrenders,*" is, by the voice of the nation, the Captain of the Whig army of the United States. The youthful Hero of *Fort Harrison*—the conqueror of *Okeechobee*—the victor of *Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma,* and *Monterey*—the hardy veteran who, at *Buena Vista,* breasted the tide of superior numbers, and chained victory to his car—has been, by the assembled wisdom of the Whigs of the nation, presented to the people of the United States as a candidate for the office of President, and it is now for that people, whom he has so often electrified by his victories, to respond to the appeal thus made to their affectionate gratitude.

We, a portion of that people, confiding in the wisdom and better information of that Convention, have met to join in this response—to manifest our purpose of uniting our efforts with those of our fellow citizens elsewhere, to elevate "*Old Rough and Ready,*" to the first office in the people's gift—and to express our determination to seek the attainment of this purpose only in the use of fair and honorable means. Success achieved on any other terms, would be joyless to him, and unworthy of us. We come, too, to lay on the altar of our country's good, all our former difference of opinion and personal preferences and predilections.—There are those amongst us, whose first choice would have been the venerable Sage of Ashland, or the glory-crowned conqueror of Mexico; but the National Convention has otherwise decided, and we bow to their choice, and recognize, in the war-worn Chieftain they have chosen, a man worthy of our support, of our gratitude, of our affection. Often and severely as he has been tried, he has always proved equal to any emergency. Events have developed the Roman simplicity and energy of his character, in all its massive proportions. Modest and unassuming, never courting notice nor preferment, his march to glory has been onward and inevitable as the course of Destiny. Events could not create, they only developed his greatness. Unshaken firmness, honesty of purpose, clear judgment, and decisive action, are the leading traits in his character: and to such a man, pledged or unpledged to any specific line of policy, we feel that the destinies of the country may be safely confided.

In MILLARD FILLMORE, the nominee for the Vice Presidency, the people have presented to them a candidate every way worthy of their confidence and support. Wise and prudent in counsel, long experienced in the legislative councils of the nation, and possessing the unlimited esteem and regard of the people of New York, he will bring to the discharge of his duties, if elected, every desirable qualification.—Of sound and well-tried political faith and integrity, the people need entertain no fears of finding him a *Judas*, or a TYLER, should the duties of President, by the ordination of Divine Providence, devolve upon him. Of pure and blameless morals, he is an ornament to society; and in him the Senate of the United States would find a presiding officer worthy of its dignity and high reputation. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we cordially respond to the nomination of General ZACHARY TAYLOR for President, and MILLARD FILLMORE for Vice President of the United States, made by the National Convention that assembled at Philadelphia on the 7th inst., and pledge to it our hearty and zealous support.

Resolved, That we earnestly and affectionately invite all who admire the character, and feel grateful for the services of Gen. Taylor, to unite and co operate with us in giving him this crowning evidence of a nation's gratitude and approval.

Resolved, That the members of this meeting cherish a profound sense, and grateful recollection, of the many and distinguished services rendered by HENRY CLAY to his country, during a long life devoted to its service; and trust that the evening of his days may be as tranquil and happy, as his career has been hitherto bright and glorious.

Resolved, That we have watched with the warmest feelings of pride and admiration, the brilliant career of Major General WINFIELD SCOTT, the Captain of the age, and have rejoiced to see his youthful laurels that budded at *Queenstown,* and budded at *Chippewa* and *Lundy's Lane,* revived and clothed with never-fading verdure, at *Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec,* and *Mexico.* Civil honors, as high as his military achievements have been glorious, yet await him at the hands of the American people.

Resolved, That in the political campaign upon which we are about to enter, we earnestly recommend to our friends, to combine, with a proper energy and activity, a courteous and conciliatory demeanor towards their opponents; recognizing, at all times, the great political truth, that under a free government it is the duty of every man to form his own political opinions, and his right to express them openly, and act according to them in the mode prescribed by the Constitution. Opinions *may* be changed by a respectful appeal to reason; by abuse and denunciation *never.*

The proceedings, signed by the Officers, having been ordered to be published in all the Whig papers of the County, the meeting adjourned with a determination to give to the nominees of the Convention—*Gen. Zachary Taylor* and *Millard Fillmore*—their ardent and united support.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

[BY REQUEST.]

To the Sons of Temperance

Throughout the United States.

HEADQUARTERS TEMPERANCE HALL, WASHINGTON, June 1, 1848.

THE period having arrived when the grateful countrymen of WASHINGTON, the great, the good Washington, have determined to elevate a visible memento of their inward love and veneration for his character and services that will do honor to the nation, the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the NATIONAL MONUMENT will take place on the FOURTH OF JULY next, in the City of Washington. The *National Washington Monument Society,* believing that all classes of the people would be desirous of participating in the labor of love, have extended invitations to all orders, bodies, associations, and individuals, to be present on that day, and having specially requested the assistance of the Grand Division of the District to extend said invitation to all the members of our beloved Order, we hereby earnestly request the attendance of all Grand and Subordinate Divisions at this great festival of freemen. Each and every Grand and Subordinate Division which intends to be peesent, in body, will please notify the undersigned, at as early a day as possible, of such intention.—Transient Brethren who may visit the city on that occasion are requested to bring their regalia with them, and join with us in procession.

There will no doubt be a great reduction made on the different lines of travel communication reaching the city, to enable all to assemble and unite in the procession on that day; and, in view of the immense multitudes that will be gathered together, we feel it incumbent upon us to state that it will be out of the power of the citizens to provide those hospitalities which would cheerfully be rendered on less imposing occasions, and we can only assure them of a good camping ground, good water, and all those facilities for comfort a glad and free people are ever ready and proud to render.

PETER M. PEARSON, G. W. P.,
Chairman Comm'e of Arrangements.

Gen. Scott Endorses Taylor.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that Gen. Taylor was vouched for by Gen. Scott to be "an honest man and a good Whig," anterior to the accounts being received at Washington of the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, as appears by a communication published in the National Intelligencer June 27, 1846. It was suggested by a friend to General Scott that, were he to achieve a brilliant victory in Mexico, General Taylor would be elected President.—"Suppose he is," was the magnanimous reply, "we shall have for President an honest man and a good Whig."

The Whig Ratification Meeting.—A very large meeting of the Whigs was held at Philadelphia on Monday evening at the Chinese Museum, to respond to the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention. The assemblage was as large as any we ever remember to have seen at the same place. Great enthusiasm was manifested. The Hon. John Swift was called to the chair, and in taking his seat addressed the meeting in a short but spirit-stirring address. The assemblage was afterwards addressed by Ex-Governor James C. Jones, of Tennessee, the Hon. James Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and others. Appropriate resolutions pledging the Whig faith toward the support of General Taylor were unanimously passed.—*Ledger.*

Gen. Taylor at the East.—One hundred guns were fired by the Whigs of Portland, Maine, upon Thursday afternoon, upon the reception of the report that Gen. Taylor had been nominated for the Presidency. The news was also welcomed in Salem, Massachusetts, by a salute of artillery.

"If the enemy oppose my march, in whatever numbers, I shall fight him."—*Gen. Taylor at the Battle of Palo Alto.*

"Of course, "Old Zach" wouldn't do any thing else. It is a way he has, to fight and whip. As it was at Palo Alto, in May '46, so will it be throughout the Union in November next.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY
James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER
John G. Morningstar.

AUDITOR
Samuel Durboraw.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY
John Picking.

REGISTER & RECORDER
Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS
Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF
Ephraim Swope.

CORONER
Dr. Charles Horner.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent, to the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.
Reading township, June 12. tf

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

AT the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERODE.
Germany township, June 5. tf

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.
Straban township, April 10. tf

GETTYSBURG
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A FEW boxes, best quality, ENGLISH CHEESE; also, old-fashioned, thick SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES, only 37½ cents; a few barrels very superior N. O. Molasses, for Bakers, just received at STEVENSON'S.

May 29.

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg

July 19. tf

And Still Another!

JUST received, at STEVENSON'S, another supply of *fine, fresh HERRING* and *SHAD,* for sale low.

May 29.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esq., President, and his Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on all the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Wm. M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, since dec'd, leaving issue as follows, to wit: David Horner M'Gaughy, William M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, Margaret M'Gaughy, Mary Bell M'Gaughy, and Eliza Jane M'Gaughy, Agnes, intermarried with James Bigham, John G. M'Gaughy, whose share has been assigned to Alexander M'Gaughy, now deceased, Hugh F. M'Gaughy, and the issue of Alexander M'Gaughy, deceased, to wit: James Horner M'Gaughy, Alexander M'Gaughy, and David Calvin M'Gaughy, all of whom are minors, and have for their Guardian Robert Calvin Horner, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the *Third Monday of August next,* to accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate of the said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

June 5. 4t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JACOB SHANK, Assignee of the Estate and effects of ISAAC YOUNT, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed the *third Monday of August next,* for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH'Y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1848. tc

4th of July Pictorials.

THE Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, and the Illustrated John Donkey, price 12½ cts. per copy—ten Copies for One Dollar. ☞Send in your orders, they shall be executed with dispatch, at the Cheap Book Store of KELLER KURTZ

June 5